ART GOODS, ETC.

HARD WOOD

Doors.

Wam scoting,

Intaid Floors,

Stairways,

Counters,

Furniture,

TILE HEARTHS AND FACINGS,

Open Fireplaces, Grates, Fenders, Etc.

J. Y. ESCOTT & SONS.

521 Fourth Ave.

IRON PIPE, ETC.

BOILER TUBES,

BELTING,

Steam Pumps

Engine Trimmings,

BRASS GOODS,

FINDINGS AND SUPPLIES

Factories, Mills, Mines, Founderies,

Machinists, Etc.

421 West Main Street,

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

523 FOURTH AVE.

The Best

MADE.

ORGANS.

Mason & Hamlin and Smith American

I am the sole agent for all of the above cele

D.P.FAULDS.

GAST. PIOWS

Monroe Street, between Tenth and Twelfth. Send for price list and circulars.

JOS. WALTON & CO.,

Screened Pittsburgh Coal!

Pittsburgh Lump, 14c.......\$3 50

MAIN OFFICE: No. 250 Third St.,

Special Rates to Dealers and Large Consumers.

Telephone connections.

THOS. MEINLE&CO

LOUISVILLE,KY.

CHICKERING, KNABE,

KURTZMAN,

GABLER & BRO., WHEELOCK,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Grovestein & Fuller.

WROUGHT-IRON

Store Fixtures,

is the great industrial center of the West, em-ploying a capital of over \$75,000,000 in manufac-turing alone. In 5,335 factories there are en-gaged \$5,203 hands, producing an annual aggre-gate of over \$200,000,000 in manufactured

goods.

The following are among the most reliable and extensive Manufacturing and Mercantile establishments in Cincinnati:

ARCHITECTURAL
And ARTISTIC IRON WORKS,
J. P. WALTON & CO., Culvert and Harrison Sts.,

ARCHITECTURAL IRON ROOFING and Siding and Corugated Iron of all kinks, the Largest Manufacturers in the United States,
PORTER IRON ROOFING CO., 101, 103 and 105
West Front St., CINCINNATI.

[ESTABLISHED 1848.]

ARCHITECTURAL

GALVANIZED Iron Cornices, WindowCaps,
Sky Lights and Tin and Slate Roofing.
WITT & BROWN.

144 West Third St.,
CINCINNATI.

ARIBA ROASTED COFFEE.

Has no equal.

E. J. WILSON & CO.,
Importers of Coffees, Indigo and
Spices, 48 W. Second St.,
CINCINNATI.

[ESTABLISHED 1858.] BOOKSELLERS, OKSELLERS, STATIONERS and IMPORTERS, ROBERT CLARKE & CO., C1, 63 and 65 West Fourth St., CINCINA

Catalogues of all departments (some twenty in umber) mailed on application.

[ESTABLISHED 1846.] BRASS GOODS, Etc.

Machinists, Steam and Gas Fitters, BoilerMakers, Engineers' and Plumbers' Tools and Supplies; also Wrought from Pipe and Boiler Tubes,
Malleable and Cast-Iron Pipe Fittings, Brass and
Composition Castings. W.M. KHIKUP & SON,
S. e. cor. Pearl and Ludlow Sts., CINCINSATI. [ESTABLISHED 1827.]

CARRIAGES,
Buggies, Landaus, Landaulets, Broughams,
Rockaways, Victorias and Phaetons in great variety. The GEO. C. MILLER SONS' Carriage Co.,
19, 21 and 23 West Seventh St.,
CINCINNATI. CARRIAGES,

[ESTABLISHED 1817.] CINCINNATI TYPE FOUNDRY.

201 Vine Street. ESTIMATES AND SPECIMENS ON APPLICATION

[ESTABLISHED 1865.]
CINCINNATI STAMPING CO.
Manufacturas of Plain Standard Manufacturers of Plain, Stamped and Japanned Tin, Zinc and Sheet Iron Ware.

Jobbers and Importers of Metals,

Southeast Cor. Pearl and Lawrence Streets,

CINCINNATI.

[ESTABLISHED 1857.] COTTON SEED OIL MILLS, The Planters' Oil Machinery Co., 134 West Second Street.

DRY GOODS and NOTIONS, WHOLESALE.
GEO. W. McALPIN & CO.,
101, 103 and 105 W. Fourth St.

[Established 1849.]

FANCY GOODS, TOYS, Etc.

KNOST BROS. & CO., Importers and Jobbers of Fancy and Sporting Goods, Toys, Base
Ball, Croquet and Lawn Tennis Supplies. Extra Sole
Agents for Neily's Patent "Adjustable Muncie"
Roller Skate. Jobbers and Rinks supplied at
manufacturers' prices. 137 West Fourth St.,

CINCINSTATI.

[ESTABLISHED 1845.]
FIRE and BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES An unrivaled record. Not an instance on record where one of Hall's Safe and Lock Co.'s Furglar-proof or Fire and Buglar-proof Safes has been forced open and robbed of a dollar by burglars. "We offer a reward of \$1,000 for proof to the contrary."—The Hall Safe and Lock Co., CINCINNATI.

[ESTABLISHED 1836.] FURNITURE.

The Robt. Mitchell Furniture Co. have the largest furniture factory in the world, and ship to all quarters of the civilized globe. Send 30 cts. in stamps for their mammoth and richly illustrated catalogue representing nearly 8,000 articles of furniture. Prices the lowest. Salesrooms 107, 109, 111, 113 West Fourth st., Cincinnati.

[ESTABLISHED 1856.] GAS FIXTURES and LAMP GOODS. Artistic and Special Designs for Gas or Oil
Fixtures furnished when desired.
McHENRY & CO.,
EEast Fourth & 160 and 162 Main St.,

[ESTABLISHED 1842.] JOHN HOL-LAND, Manu-facturer of Fine Gold Pens, Pen-tain Pens, 19 West Fourth St., CINCINNATI. Price Lists mailed free. GOLD PENS.

GRATES AND MANTELS. W. W. MAGILL & SONS, Manufacturers, 6, 7 and 8 Burnet House Block, Third St., west of Vine, CINCINNATI.

[ESTABLISHED 1844.] GROCERIES. WM. GLENN & SONS, 68, 70 and 72 Vine Street,

HATS, FURS and CLOAKS.

"Headquarters of Fashion."

A. E. BURKHARDT & CO.,
113 West Fourth St.,
CINCINNATI.

Orders by mall receive prompt attention. RANGES. [ESTABLISHED 1854.]

Wrought Iron Portable Ranges for Hotel and Family use, and all kinds of Hotel Implements for culinary purposes. JOHN VAN & CO., MANUFACTURERS, No. 10 East Fourth Street. . . . CINCINNATI.

ESTABLISHED 1861.j
SHIRTS.
Shirts made to order and ready made (our own make). Send for circular containing cuts showing styles of Shirts, Collars and Cuffs. Also tormula for self-measurement.

A. J. CLARK,
Fourth and Walnut Streets, CINCINNATI.

STARCH. [ESTABLISHED 1843.]

STARCH.

The Matchless Brand "Nickel Gloss" Laundry Starch. The new idea, in package parcels, that paralyzes competition.

ANDICEW ERKENBRECHER,
Manufacturer, 12 and 14 West Second St.,

CISCINSATI.

STOVES, [ESTABLISHED 1819.] OVES.
The "Champion Monitor" Cooking Stoves
and the "Clifton" and "Windsor"
Heating Stoves.
WM. RESOR & CO.,
CINCLEMENT.

[ESTABLISHED 1864.]

WATCH CASES.

More than 500,000 Gold and Silver Watch
Cases, all stamped "DUEBER," are now in the
pockets of the people, and all having one in their
possession can rest assured that they have the
very best made. DUEBER WATCH CASE MANUFACTURING CO., Newport, KY.,
OPPOSITE CINCINNATI.

WOOD WORKING MACHINERY. Condition of Machinery for Flating Mills, Carpenters, Furniture and Chair Factories and all Wood-workers, also for Car Railroad Bhops, also Band Saw Mills for cutting Fine humber. Address the Manufactures.

CORDESMAN & EGAN CO.,

Front, near Contral Ave. SHIRTS.

Our Underwear Bargain Sale still

H. A. WITHERSPOON.

OAK HALL, FOURTH AND JEFFERSON.

CARPETS, ETC.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING -

CURTAINS

Tambour, Antique, Applique and Nottingham Curtains;

Walnut, Ebony and Gilt Poles HOSE, PACKING and Cornices.

Upholstery Goods & Window Decorations.

ings, and in exclusive patterns to us.

W.H.McKNIGHT&CO.

320 West Main St., Louisville, Kv.

mr4 Su&Wetf

PRESERVES.

SHAKER PRESERVES

9 Dollars Per Dozen.

A. FONDA & SONS

339 FOURTH AVE. Direct Importers of Groceries, Wines and Havana Segars.

It Saves Gas, Eyesight, Health and Decorations. It is very light, and will not strain the lightest Chandelier or Bracket PRICE \$1 75. FOR SALE BY

de30 SaWe&From

433 Market St., between Fourth and Fifth.

SOUTHERN BUSINESS COLLEGE

REAL PRACTICAL BOOK-KEEPING. NO TEXT BOOKS School in session day and evening, all the year. No vacation. For circ ulars, etc., c College or address jy SaSu&Wely

\$2.50

Reduced from \$3 to \$2 50. These are big bar-CLOTH-TOP BUTTON BOOTS (all wool) \$2 50.

HILL'S POPULAR SHOE STORE. 360 Fourth St.,

JOB PRINTING.

ALL KINDS OF Printing, Binding and Electrotyping DONE On the Shortest Notice IN THE BEST STYLE, COURIER-JOURNAL

HARDWARE.



HARDWARE GENERALLY.



Prepare for Spring Floods and Put Up Wire JOB PRINTING CO., POST-HOLE DIGGERS, SPADES, Etc. SENATOR BLACKBURN.

The Democratic Caucus So Declares It Upon the Seventy-third

The Bluegrass Congressman Receiving 63 Votes and Senator Williams 57 Our Own or Architects' Drawings.

> The Nominee Escorted to the Chamber, Where He Makes an Eloquent Speech

Flowing Like Water. A Complete Sketch of the Victor's Successful Career, With Not a Single Defeat.

Frankfort Wild With Excitement Over

the Result, and Champagne

DETAILS OF THE STRUGGLE.

[Special to the Courier-Journal.] FRANKFORT, Feb. 5.—The rain has been falling in torrents all day, but in spite of this the politicians have been busy. Around Blackburn's headquarters were the most stir and bustle. The crowds of strangers here are mostly Blackburn's friends, and all day long his rooms have been crowded. His followers have been very enthusiastic, and say that at this stage of the game not even Carlisle could defeat their leader. Williams' followers look earnest and quiet and hold whispered consultations. Whether victory awaits them or defeat, they look like men who will go down with their colors flying. Old Cerro Gordo himself was reported as being not afraid, but rather anxious for the final ballot. The Carlisle men are no doubt at work, but they are moving quietly. A rumor was started that if Carlisle can not get enough votes on the first ballot to-night to- put him ahead of either Williams or Blackburn, he will be dropped. Another rumor was that Carlisle's forces and

Williams' forces have combined to beat the bluegrass Congressman, but at this even the nies of both shake their heads. The J. C. Blackburn Club, of Lexington, 60 members strong, with J. M. Kimbrough, Prestdent, at their head, with a brass band with boutonniers and white badges, on which was printed the name of the club, on the lappel of every member's coat, with champagne punch, rare old whisky and cigars, with 'niggers'' in spike-tails and white kids, gave receptions from 3 to 6 o'clock this evening in rooms 14 and 15 of the Capital Hotel. It is needless to say that their open house was the resort of everybody who is fond of lively companionship or a good drink. It is in the air that there will be a nomination to-night. Whether it will be in the air when'I write the last words of this dispatch I can not say, but even the bell-boys in the hotels tell me the end has come, and to-night the next Senator will be named, I put on my gum-coat and go through rain and over muddy pavements to the State-house. To-night is like last night, dark and gloomy; ever and anon a keen flash of lightning cuts the darkness in twain, and dazzles me with its vividness. I find the same anxious crowd as last night in the rotunda. It is twenty minutes past 7 when I

sit down at my desk, and already more than balf the members are in the hall. The others come in rapidly. On the floor of the House are forty or fifty visiting statesmen, The lobbies are well filled with ladies and gentlemen. Many consultations are being held. It is said that Senator Bush and Representative Perry, who have heretofore supported Williams, will to night vote for Blackburn. Perry is not here, but has a proxy in the hands of Senator Cox. I asked Senator Peay what he thinks of Pianos and Organs outlook. He tells me it will be Carlisle, but that be does not expect a nomination to-night. Representative Harcourt comes over to my desk

and whispers: "You may telegraph your paper it is Car was. He will have 64 votes It wants to enty-three minutes to S clock when Chairman Robbins raps the caucus to order. He states that there is a vast number of newspaper men on the floor, nd as he fears they can not all find accommodations at the reporters' desks, he is willng that as many of them as wish to do so may repair to the gallery. At this the caucus laughs. Ira Julian claps his hands, and

directly after this a few faces are seen bobing up serenely in the gallery and help to relieve it of its vast emptiness.

As soon as the roll call was finished Julian noved that the galleries be thrown open to

Offutt moved to amend by first inviting ill the gentlemen on the floor, except mempers and reporters, to take seats in the gal-

ery, and then admitting the crowd. Stoll moved to lay on the table the resolution and amendment. On this motion the yeas and mays were demanded. It was dopted, yeas 64, nays 52. Saunders sent up a resolution, but before

t was read Offutt asked the Chair to pass on Garnett, Wood's resolution, adopted last night, and say when the dropping should be given. The Chair decided that on the next ballot-the 73d-the bindmost man should be dropped. Saunders' resolution was then read, as fol-

lows:

Resolved, That if either of the three candidates now in nomination should be dropped on the next ballot, and nighter of them receives a majority of the caucus on that ballot, then only a ballot shall be taken between the other two until one of them receives a majority, when the one receiving a majority and the one first dropped shall be balloted for, and which ever receives the majority after the votes on said last named ballot shall be the nominee of the caucus, and all resolutions and rules heretofore adopted and are now in force to the contrary are hereby rescinded.

The vote was taken on the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared lost, though dozen members were on their feet shouting for the yeas and nays. Offutt moved to reconsider, and said that

a similar resolution had been adopted when Sweeney, Blackburn and Williams were be fore the caucus. Why not adopt it now, when Carlisle, Blackburn and Williams were Beckham wanted to know if Offutt had not changed his mind since last night.

"I have not," said Offutt. "I have voted

for Williams 72 times in this caucus, and I shall vote for him 72 times more if he remains that long before the caucus; but if there is any mind to be changed it ought to be the mind of the gentleman from Shelby, for I think it sadly needs changing." Continuing his remarks, Offutt thought the resolution was fair.

Owens said he was opposed to juggling. "We want a fair and square fight, and are not afraid of it now." He moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

friend from Sco 6 ting to be so unpatriotic as to to be in fa gag-law.

had on Owens' motion to lay Offutt's n to reconsider on the table. It rest -yeas, 53; nays, 67. TEAS.

lators. Robbins, Sparks. Vaugun, Walker. srick, Dixon, Jesse, Odell,
Julian, Owens,
Kimball, Penning
Kuykendall, Perry,
Leachman, Powell,
Lillard, Puckett
Lyles,
Mann,
Manden, Ed.F., Sheets,
Mann,
Meredith Talbott

NAYS. Senators.

Owens, who seemed to be intensely aggravated, said he now desired to place in nomination that distinguished cosmopolitan ranger, John Smith, from the State at large. Helm wanted to*know if Owens would vote for Mr. Smith.

Owens said perhaps he would. Owens now made the point of order that under Woods' resolution nothing was in order except balloting for United States Senator.

The Chair decided the point well taken, and from that decision of the Chair Offutt

appealed, and asked time to reduce his appeal to writing. Offutt sent up his appeal.

Robbins vacated the chair and Senator Clark assumed the chair at the request of Robbins. A wrangle arose over what had been the decision of the chair, and pending the discussion Owens withdrew his point of order and Offutt withdrew his appeal. Robbins returned to the chair and Owens withdrew his objection to the motion to reconsider, and by unanimous vote Sanders' resolution was adopted.

Offutt sent up the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved. That nominations be and the same are hereby closed, and no other person shall here-after be put in nomination. The caucus was coming to a vote at last. The whisper went out that Carlisle wouldn't be voted for; that his name would be with drawn. Sure enough, Harcourt arose and in a few words withdrew the name of Carlisle. The excitement in the caucus was now at fever heat. At last, after all the weary days and nights of suspense and anxiety, the race had narrowed to where it started must be Williams or Blackburn; it could be none else. It could not be both. Every nerve was strained. When the name of Sen ator Bush was called he voted for Blackburn. At this the cheers of the Blackburn men were deafening.

When the name of Senator Hays was called some one responded "Blackburn." Senator Hays was in the vestibule came in pale with rage, and asked who had dared cast his vote. There was no response. Where is the dirty hound?" Senator. No one answered. Mr. Hays then cast his vote for Williams. The Senate vote was finished, and the vote stood-Blackburn, 17; Williams, 17. When the name of Representative Cargile was called he voted for Blackburn, which caused more tremendous cheering. There was more cheering when Pennington and Perry voted for Blackburn.

Rudy made a long speech explaining his vote. He said the choice of the people had been slaughtered. He voted for Williams. When Representative Scott's name was reached he said he was sorry Williams was defeated, but he proposed to go down with him. He voted for Williams. Result-Blackburn, 68; Williams, 57. The vote was as follows:

FOR BLACKBURN.

Senators. Fogle, Frederick, Green, Haliam, Martin, Bioore, D. L., Representatives. ewis,

FOR WILLIAMS. Senators. Haggard, Hays, L. T. Moore, Munday, Ogilvie, Representatives.

The ballot was finished at six minutes past 9 o'clock. The chairman announced the result amid much enthusiasm. Stoll moved to make the nomination of

Blackburn unanimous. This was carried

without a dissenting vote. On motion of Cox, the following committee was appointed to wait upon Black-burn and notify him of his nomination and invite him and Gen. Williams to address the audience: Cox, Haggard, and Representa-

tive Triplett. Mr. Offutt offered the following, which

Mr. Offitte offered the forward, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this caucus are due and the same are hereby tendered toHon.B.S. Robbins, Chairman, and other officers of the caucus for the able and impartial manner in which, under all circumstances, they have discharged the many arduous duties which have devolved upon them in the discharge of their duties, and also the citizens of Frankfort for furnishing us with police.

Senator Taulbee said he had tried to behave himself during the hard struggle While the committee was out to bring in Messrs. Williams and Blackburn, he tried to explain why he voted for Williams. He said from the Ohio river to where the eagle looks down from his eyrie upon the snow-clad Cumberland there was but one voice, and that was Williams. He had known from Offutt said he was surprised to see his childhood and spoke eloquently of Cerro

Gordo as regards a soldier in the Mexican war, and said, in conclusion, that his district would bow with heartfelt submission to the will of this caucus. His remarks were loudly

Mr. Offutt, on behalf of the members of the caucus, presented Chairman Robbins with a beautiful bouquet, accompanying it with some remarks highly complimentary to the Chairman.

Chairman Robbins said he had been in many bodies and meetings before, but there was none which produced such hearfelt emotions of gratitude and good will as on this occasion. He said he entered upon the task with many misgivings, and quit it with the consciousness that he had honestly endeavored to perform his duty fairly and impartially, and felt, indeed, gratified to know that his services had been appreciated by each party, to both of whom he extended his thanks and wishes. [Applause.]

The crowd outside was keeping up a furious yelling and battering at the doors for admission. They were finally admitted to

At this Blackburn entered in charge of the committee, and was received with a grand ovation. The members arose to their feet and filled the building with their cheers. The Senatorial nominee was presented to the caucus by Robbins, as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CAUCUS—It gives me un-peakable pleasure to present to you the gentle-nan you have just nominated for United States senator. He will address you much better than

CAPT. BLACKBURN SAID:

GENTLEMEN. MR. CHAIRMAN, SENATORS AND REFILESENTATIVES—There are times when the blood ceases to flow and the heart stands still; when language fails and the poor, faitering tongue refuses to voice the sentiments that swell up from the breast. I am before you not so much to tender thanks as to show you how unable I am to do it. God knows that I feel it. You have by your partial favor conferred upon me the highest office in your gift. You have delegated me to follow in the footsteps of those illustrious men who have emblazoned every page of your history. However much vanity I may have I still shrink at that great task which you have set out before me, and which in times past was so ably performed by the men whose very names fill every Kentuckian with a fond and honest sentiment. The name of Clay has come to us, and will go down to posterity as an advocate and apostle of free government, of home rule and the right of the people to protect themselves. Ages may pass, but his name and fame will grow brighter.

This speech was frequently interrupted

with applause, and at its conclusion the cheering lasted fully five minutes. Members threw themselves into each other's arms. Newspapers were tossed high in the air. The gallery occupants waved their hats and almost lifted the roof with their yells. Capt. Blackburn was congratulated on all sides; those who had voted against him pressing forward to shake his hand, which was ex tended as heartily to them as to those who had been his stanchest friends. In a few moments he passed out of the chamber and went to his headquarters at the Buhr Hotel, The caucus then adjourned, somewhat dis-

appointed at not getting a speech from Gen. Williams. Many wondered why the old soldier had not come in to at least thank his old friends who had stood by him so nobly and faithfully. It turned out upon investigation that his failure to appear was due entirely to the fault of the committee appointed to invite him to come before the caucus. Gen. Williams was in the cloak room while the ballot was being taken, but as he knew the result some time before it was announced in the caucus, he left the cloakroom and went to his headquarters at the Capital Hotel. As soon as the committee was appointed to invite him, Col. Hamilton sent him a card that he would be expected to make a speech, and he was prepared to congratulate his victorious opponent and return his thanks to his friends. For some reasons the committee failed to notify him. It is unfortunate they should have done this, as every man who knows Gen. Williams at all knows he is not the man to sulk over defeat. NOTES.

The agony is over.

The town is wild with enthusiasm. The Williams forces went down amid a blaze of glory

Speaker Offutt led the Williams array nobly, though doomed to defeat. W. C. Owens, of Scott, is, next to Sena-tor Blackburn, the hero of the town. Senator Cox is wild with joy. Blackburn

had no better or more faithful follower. Senator Haggard smiled grimly as he voted for Williams on the last ballot.

voted for Williams on the last ballot.

Representative Woods, of Taylor, 'voted for Williams to the last, though Blackburn was his personal choice.

It was a close race, and the tally sheets were watched anxiously as the call progressed.

Gov. Blackburn was here to witness his brother's triumph.

Capt. Blackburn's wife and daughters, Misses Terese and Corinne, were in the lobby during the last ballot.

during the last ballot.

Ira Julian was radiant. He has done some excellent work for Blackburn.

Over the placid face of Hallam there dwelt a pleased expression, though he wished it had been Carlisle.

Bill Owens' dark horse the genting

Our Bargain Sale of All-wool Suits is made to compel the sale of all small lots. The individual Suits are perfect and cheap enough at former prices. If we can fit you a prize is secured. \$18 Suits now \$12; \$15 Suits now \$10; \$12 Suits now \$8 50. Perfect goods; new styles.

We are now receiving NEW CARPETS for spring sales in Tapestry, Brussels, Moquette and Ingrains, entirely new and choice in designs and color-

PLUMBING, ETC.

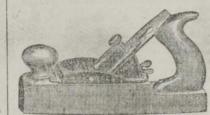
DUFFY & KOSIOL, Gas and Steam Fitters,

BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Masonic Temple, Northwest Cor. of Fourth and Green Sts., Louisville, Ky.

LADIES' BOOTS.

Ladies' Kid 'Fine Button Boots



PLANES, SAWS. W. B. BELKNAP & CO.



Cor. Fourth Ave. and Green Sta.

Estimates furnished on application eoSus and the W. B. BELKNAP & CO.

BYRNE & SPEED Miners & Shippers of Coal SCREENED FROM THE ELEVATOR.

Caunel Coal 18c.
Crushed coke, per bushel.
Large Coke per bushel.
Lehigh Valley
ANTHRACITE Cross Creek.
Lackawanna.
Wilkesbarre. nost entirely from the boats on account of

politan gelding J. Smith, did not renator Ben. S. Robbins deserves all the praise that has been given him. He is a

chairman par excellence.

There were just 120 votes cast on the last ballot. Mr. Harris was the only member who is not on the record.

Col. W. A. Humilton knew what the result would be before the ballot began, but he waited till the last name was called, and then walked out of the chamber. then walked out of the chamber.

Judge Beckner says that though he was for Williams, he is happy that the result is the selection of a man who favors river im-provements and an appropriation for educational purposes.

Col. Waliace E. Varnon, of Sedalia, Mo., was on the floor of the caucus during the

proceedings.

Mr. John B. Fish, the Counten-Journ-NaL's Mount Vernon correspondent coupled an elevated position in the gallery. Jim Bryan stood up in front of the Speaker's stand, and never took his eyes off

Speaker's stand, and never took his eyes off of Capt. Blackburn while he was speaking.
George Triplett did all he could for Williams after Sweeney was out of the way.
Dr. Cary Blackburn was the happiest member of the Louisville City Council tonight. He was here at the finish.
The Louisville home guards, Col. John H. Whallen, P. Booker Reed, James P. Whallen, Coon Weber, W. T. Thierman, W. H. Diggs, R. T. Bull, A. C. Lewis, Charles Kremer and M. S. Burke are on dress parade, and making things hum.

and making things hum.

The town is too full of distinguished men puble number of the COURIER-JOURNAL is

Col. John Whallen telegraphed his mana-ger to build a bonfire in front of the Buck-ingham Theater and keep it up until day-light, regardless of consequences. As Capt. Blackburn came up the stairs in

the rotunda on his way to address the caucus, his daughter, Miss Corrinne, met him and threw herself into his arms. Both were in tears, and the scene was truly

affecting.

Louisville should be proud of her gallant little Irish Representative, Hon. Michael Scott. Some may think he voted wrong, but he voted honorably. He stuck to Williams with a devotion that was unfal-

tering.
The J. C. S. Blackburn Club, of Lexington, is making Frankfort howl to-night.
A tremendous bonfire is blazing in front of Buhr's Hotel. The illumination extends far up and down the streets.

Col. Stoddard Johnson is one of the hapolest men in Frankfort to-night. He has selped Capt. Blackburn greatly in his can-

The champegne is flowing in Buhr's Hotel as freely as the water in the bed of the Kentucky river. The rejoicing will be kept up till daylight. There will be music, speechmaking, hand-shaking and cheering.

Representatives Ratcliffe and Jefferson are running over with enthusiasm. Both did efficient service for Blackburn.

Had the crowd been in the lobbies and gallery during the last ballot there would have doubtless been the wildest excitement. Sen-

doubtless been the wildest excitement. ator Robbins set down on every attempt to admit it, and he did right.

As soon as Owens withdrew his objections

to Saunders' resolution everybody heard something drop. All knew that Blackburn something drop. All by waz ready for a ballot. Old Cerro Gordo takes his defeat gracio

Old Cerro Gordo takes his defeat graciously. To use his own words, he met with a greater defeat than this when the stars and bars went down in Dixie's land, and he is not the man to weep over a personal disappointment. He is a grand old hero, and will long live in the hearts of the people.

Representative Rudy's speech, explaining his vote, was one of the best speeches that have been made during the caucus.

One of the fairest daughters of Kentucky has just brought me a sparkling glass of champagne. Will you excuse while I drink a health to the victor?

The dining-room of the Buhr Hotel was given up to the friends of Senator Blackburn, and the best of liquors and wines of all kinds were handed about freely among the great crowd.

The Woodford county people were down

The Woodford county people were down here in great numbers, and, as a gentleman remarked, "there was not men enough left in Yersailles to take care of the women."

Gen. Williams is proud of the support he received in Louisville. Senators Smith and Hays and Rapresontatives Caldwell, Read, Stoll and Scott were among his most earnest supporters, and did splendid work for him. It doesn't excite the Kentucky Legislature to make a United States Senator, but if you want to see "clear hell," in the language of a friend to my right, let it undertake to nominate a Librarian.

Booker Read told me last night he had

never warmly espoused the candidate of any caucus who had been defeated. Book-er is exceedingly penetrating.

In response to a toast to Carlisle, the next Senator stood upon a table and said it was not a reply to a toast to a defeated candidate; that Mr. Carlisle had never been a candidate against him; that in Mr. Carlisle he recognized the greatest man to-day in the Democratic party. He said, too, that as his past had been brilliant, let us believe and hope it will be, and earnestly strive to make his future still brighter.

The speech of old Senator Taulbee was a good one. It was well delivered and warm Col. Hamilton has known the result for

three days. When Perry changed that set-tied the race. Then, when Busb and Pen-nington went over, he knew the vote would be 63 to 57. Tom Stuart takes the result philosophical-

ly, and is as happy as possible under the cir-cumstances. He was as loyal to Williams as a boy to his first love.

Who will wear Blackburn's Congressional mantle? Will it be Owens, Cox. Offutt, Mulligan, Carroll or Julian? No matter who gets it, it will, if it goes to one of these, fall

serving shoulders.
W. A. Hamilton will go away from Frankfort with the warm esteem of the Frankfort people. He is an elegant gentleman and bas friends all over the State. It is said that three entries have already been made for Congressional honors in the great Ashland district, viz.; Hon. W. C. Otenes, who made a callent tree in November 1981. Owens, who made a gallant race in November, 1882, and was the recognized leader and champion of the Blackburn party in this Senatorial contest; Hon. Charles Offutt, the student of law under the great Carlisle and now the Speaker of the House of Representatives and Hon Attilla, Co. Tribia. sentatives, and Hon. Attilla Cox, twice elected to the State Senate from Owen

county and a prosperous merchant of Owen-ton. The election will not take place till next November, and there may be many more entries before that date.

Mr. John H. Jessee, the member from Woodford, Senator Blackburn's home, is as happy as the night is long. He had his heart in this canvass, and in the result his fondest hopes are realized.

Mr. Boyd, responding to the toast, "The First Congressional District," made one of the best speeches of the evening.

There is a tremendous crowd in Buhr's dining-room listening to the toasts and responses. Most of the furniture has been broken to pieces by the oratory.

Capt. Blackburn leaves here day after tomorrow for Washington. He expects to get into the harness on Monday next.

The speech-making will be kept up until daylight. As I go to press Senator L. T. Moore is responding to the 153d toast.

Senator L. M. Martin, one of the youngest members and the Adonis of the Senate, is elated at the result. He was for Black-

est members and the Adoms of the Senate, is elated at the result. He was for Blackburn from the jump.

The face of young Will Jackson is wreathed with smiles. He was for Williams, but yielded to the wishes of his constituents and voted

or Blackburn. He is happy that their Representative E. F. Madden got up from

Representative E. F. Madden got up from all sick bed in time to be present at the finish and cast his vote for the victor.

John S. Odell, the handsome member from Anderson, says he was mightly relieved to-night when Carlisle's name was withdrawn.

Phil. Gernert knew at the start just how the race was going to result. He is fairly the race was going to result. He is fairly bursting with enthusiasm to-night.

Gen. Basil W. Duke's Senatorial Iliad has been carried out in every particular, yet Gen. Duke modestly declares he is neither a problem of the property of the senatorial state.

prophetwor the son of a prophet.

This is Frankfort's night, and don't you forget it. The boys are on the war path. Ah, well, they can rest to-morrow.

Geo. Triplett made one of his good speeches responding to a toast to-night.

The crowd in Buhr's dining-room is an incongruous mass. There you may see side by side, each vieing with the other in exhibitantion, those who a few hours ago were the supporters of Williams or the supporters of Blackburn. They are all for Blackburn now. prophet nor the son of a prophet

now. Hon. Henry D. McHenry responded to a tonst to the National Democratic Committee, Senator Munday responded to "The Can-didate From the Second Congressional Dis-trict".

logical Survey, responded to "Kentucky and ol, Will Hamilton, step-son of Gen, Jno. S Williams, was toasted in response to which he aid: "Gentlemen, I am obliged to you for this compliment. I don't exactly know that it is appropriate or that it is my right to how! appropriate or that it is my right to howl, nor do I feel like making a speech, but while I trust I bear defeat with becoming fortitude, you all know my heart is with the dead and buried Cæssr. However, you may rest assured we will always be found cooperating earnestly and faithfully with the Democratic party to push our State into that point of honor and progress which she ought long ago to have attained and is bound to attain in a near future. You may rest assured every encouragement and assistance will be directed to that end from the mountains and the people among whom I dwell. will be directed to that end from the mountains and the people among whom I dwell. You may rest assured our people, though defeated in their ambition and cherished hopes, will not in the least allow it to affect their fidelity to the Democratic party, to whose mandate we bow in humble resignation and submission. And while we feel keenly our defeat, we are ready, too ready now, to unite with all good Democrats in drinking the health of our next Senator. S. M. B.

IN CONCLUSION.

WORD FOR THE CONTESTANTS SKETCH OF SENATOR BLACKBURN'S LIFE.

(Special to the Courier-Journal.)
FRANKFORT, Feb. 5. — The Senatorial truggle is over, and Hon. Jos. C. S. Black burn is will be the successor in the United States Senate of Gen. Cerro Gordo Williams, That the caucus has made an excellent select tion not even the warmest supporters of Gen Williams will deny. I don't know whether Capt. Blackburn is or is not the choice of the people of Kentucky. He is, at any rate, the choice of the people's representatives. His career in the lower House of Congress where he now is serving his fifth consecutive term, warrants me in saying that in the new position which he will enter March 4, 1885 be will ably sustain the reputation he has already won, as the more immediate representative of the people. He will make an active, useful Senator, and will reflect credit on the State, which sent him to our modern House of Lords. His elevation to that distinguished position is due solely to his merits, his wonderful personal mag-netism and the remarkable fidelity and netism and the remarkable lidelity and activity of his supporters, and I am frank to say that a month ago I did not regard his election as being among t.e. possibilities. His race is beyond question the most remarkable on record, for though he commenced with a small but steadfast following, he has fought his way inch by inch, until he has gained the coveted prize. He came here with certainly not more than 40 pledged votes, and entered acontest with an opponent who had 69 enrolled followers. Every change has been favorable to the man who won the victory to-night. The candidacy of Sweeney helped him. The cardidacy of Sweeney helped him. The Carlisie specter never harmed him, but, on the contrary, assisted him to success. His managers in the caucus have done nothing to injure or jeapordize his chances. It took a month's campaign to win, and at the end he wears the crown of a victor. I have never made any prediction a victor. I have never made any prediction of the result except this. On the night of the 28th of December, when I sent my first lispatch from this place to the Courter Journal, I said: "All the talk of outside candidates is bosh. This race is made up between Williams and Blackburn, and the result, when it comes, will be the nomination of one of them." This prediction has been verified. This prediction has been verified I have never seen the day when I thought as

I have never seen the day when I thought an outsider could win the fight. For Gen, Williams, in his retirement, the people of Kentucky have nothing but good will. He has faithfully represented their interests, and, as Capt. Blackburn said to-night, there was no stain upon his record either in private or public life. May the old soldier and statesman live long to enjoy the laurels he has won in field and in Senate, and may the career of his sucin Senate, and may the career of his suc-cessor fully realize the hopes of his dearest and warmest friends. That it will I doubt The following is a sketch of the life of the Hon. Joseph C. S. Blackburn was born in Woodford county, October 1, 1828. His ancestors were Scotch-Irish extraction, but for several generations were residents of for several generations were residents of Virginia, whence they emigrated at an early day to Kentucky. His father, E. M. Black-burn, became one of the most extensive farmers and raisers of thoroughbred stock in Woodford county, and was widely known and esteemed for his sterling qualities. He died at his homestead shortly after the close of the way at a six and are several are several for the several several are several for the several for the several for the several for the several several for the several several for the several several for the of the war, at an advanced age, leaving a large family of descendants, the subject of this sketch being the youngest child. Having been reared on a farm Having such rural pursuits as engage he developed such proficiency as to enable him to graduate with honor at Center Col lege in 1857. Selecting the law as his pro-fession, he studied under the direction of Judge George B. Kinkerd, of Lexington, and in 1858 entered upon the practice in Chicago. He returned, however, to his native county

in 1860, and made his debut as a speaker in the Presidential canvass of that year, having stumped a number of counties of Central Kentucky as an assistant Elector for Breckinridge and Land In 1861 he went South, and espoused th Conderate cause, serving in the army a an Aid-de-camp to Gen. William Presto until the winter of 1864, when he was in confederate cause, serving in the army as an Aid-de-camp to Gen. William Preston until the winter of 1864, when he was intrusted with an independent command in Mississippi, where he rendered efficient service until the close of the war. For two years after the surrender he resided in Arkansas, as a lawyer and planter, but, in 1868, he returned to his native county, where he has since remained engaged in farming and in the practice of the law. In 1871 he was elected to represent Woodford county in the Legislature, and was reelected in 1873, achieving brilliant success as a legislator, both as a practical worker and a skillful parliamentary leader. In 1874 he was nominated for Congress by the Democracy of the Ashland district, to succeed Hon. James B. Beck, and after a canvass notable for its activity, he was elected by a majority of over 6,000 over his competitor, Hon. E. C. Marshall, and in 1876, being renominated without opposition, he was re-elected by an increased majority. At the very threshold of his career in Congress he achieved a national reputation by his speech in the Belknap case, at its incipiency, and sustained it by the skill he exhibited as a temporary presiding officer of the House during a great part of Mr. Speaker Kerr's term, and by his bold speech upon the bill to establish the Electoral Commission. Mr. Blackburn!possesses great power as a speaker, having fine command of language, a pleasing and fluent delivery, a singular clearness and directness in the statement of his propositions, and a peculiar logical as well as magnetic force in convincing his hearers of their truth. As a popular orator he is not excelled in a State which numbers many in its list; while as an advocate at the bar his services are only limited by his political duties. He is prominent in many of the social organizations of the day, and is personally as popular in his intercourse with his fellow men as he is officially prominent. In

sonally as popular in his intercourse with his fellow men as he is officially prominent. In 1858 he was married to Theresa, daughter of Dr. C. C. Graham, of Louisville, and has four children. S. M. B. AT WASHINGTON.

OW THE NEWS OF BLACKBURN'S NOMINA TION WAS RECEIVED AT THE CAPITAL. (Special to the Courier-Journal.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The nomination of Joe Blackburn for United States Senator s received with the greatest enthusiasm by is hosts of friends in Washington. He is sustly regarded as an able and brilliant gen-leman, and he has legislative ability of the highest order. In social circles here he is loved by all, for he is always frank and genial and generous to a fault.

Ronsted Alive. WHEELING, W. VA., Feb. 5 .- The dwelling of Wm. Morrison, in Pocahontas county, irned at a late hour last night. Morrison and his wife escaped, with four children who were sleeping in the room with their parents but two girls, aged seven and eleven, sleep ing in another room, were roasted alive be fore their parents' eyes.

Underground Telegraphy. Chicago, Feb. 5.—City Electrican Barrett, who has been examining the underground systems of telegraphy in various Eastern cities, is convinced of their practicability, and has contracted for forty miles of wires to be used as a basis for the new fire alarm system, all of which will be put under the ground removing all roles is the heart trict."

Mr. John R. Proctor, Director of the Geoness center of the city.

THE FLOOD-GATES OPEN.

Heavy Rains Continue in Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, Filling All Streams Bank Full.

The Water Above the Danger Line at Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Louisville and Rising.

Every Indication That Last Year's Great Flood Will Be More Than Repeated This Month.

Citizens Along the River Front and on the Point Fleeing With Their Property to Places of Refuge.

THE SITUATION ELSEWHERE.

Gen. Hazen, Chief of the Signal Service, sent the following telegram to all stations at 12 o'clock last night:

"Heavy rains continue in the Ohio valley. The river is rising at all points, and is above the danger line at Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Louisville. The floods will increase, and at the end of the week will reach the mouth of | and we will run much sooner now than we the Ohio river. Give general warning.

THE WATER IN THE RIVER AT PRESENT COM-PARED WITH THE LAST FLOOD. The present rise in the Ohio river began Tuesday, January 29, since which time the water has been steadily rising. The table which follows shows the amount of water in Louisville on each day at dark since the date

DATE.	PIT		CINC		VILLE.		
DATE:	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In	
January 29	13	0	15	9	5	8	
January 30	3	5	21	8 5	6	4	
January 31	10	6	3.5	5	9-	10	
February 1	20	9	41	6	11	9	
February 2	16	11	47	8	15	6	
February 3	12	9	49	N	20		
February 4	10	11	50	736	99		
February 5	18 -	6	54	6	28	13	

Date-																									E	t.	Z
February	v 10	0		u												į.									.3	0	
February	v 1	1										ì		9	8				ú	Û				ij,	. 3	20	
Februar	v 1:	9								_		ì	_				_			_	_					8	
Februar	v. 1	ä																							3	12	
Februar	r 1	á.						ũ	7.			1				Ĩ			ľ						4	ñ	
Februar	v 1	ŝ		•	-	ŝ				***	**	•	*	ï	-		7		î			3			4	-2	
February	v 1	ñ		-	•		•	*		•	**	-	*.	•		*	• '	•	•	•	~ '		•		7	3	
Note-																											

AT THE RIVER FRONT. THE WATER UP TO THE CURB AT THE FOOT

OF FOURTH STREET. Another flood is coming. The river was rising yesterday at the rate of two inches an hour, and it was up in a number of houses on Water street. The rain feil nearly all day, sometimes in sudden drenching show ers, but for the most part in a slow, steady fall which never checked for a moment. The streets were rivers, the gutters miniature torrents, and the sewers roaring volumes which added their force to the turbid river. ON THE WHARF.

The day on the wharf was a gloomy one. A mist, so thick that it hid every object not in a few feet, settled down early in the morn ing. The river was shrouded in its impene trable folds, and the men and teams at work on the wharf had to be guided almost entiretirely by their long familiarity with the place. Scarcely a boat could be seen, but the shrill whistles and clanging belis told that there were several lying near the shore and receiving the contents of the drays and wagons. At times the mist would lift, and the sudden transformation would lend almost an air of cheerfulness to the scene, but it would settle down again in a few minutes, thicker, gloomier and more impenetrable than ever. The rain would fall in torrents, and the ceaseless swish. swish of the waves against the banks told that the relentless stream was creeping up inch by inch, and foot by foot with a sickening certainty, which made its snail-like progress seem race-horse speed.

WHERE WILL IT END? "It's rising two inches an hour here. The Kanawha is rising four inches an hour, the Licking, the Big Sandy, the Allegheny and Monongabela are coming up still faster. It is 54 feet at Cincinnati already, and they expect eight feet more. Some say it will be fifteen feet higher here than it was last year. It wouldn's surprise anybody if they are right, and God above knows when it

who had gathered on the wharf gloomily discussing the prospects. On the wharfboat there were two or three such crowds, and the outlines of other congregation could be dimly perceived through the fog at short distances apart on the shore. They huddled close together, and discussed th coming flood with sick hearts and clouded They are not imaginative, these men who wrest a hard living from the river which is at once their dearest friend and hardest foe. In some sense they are all fatalists, and years of vicissitudes have made them phlegmatic. They have been accustomed to sudden disasters, and the prospect of an ordinary fortune is not one to give them trep-But the overwhelming extent of last year's flood has weakened the nerveof the strongest, and the prspect of another children ever more dreaded the fire, onc their plaything, than do these men the river. A whilom servant when a master is the most oppressive and cruel of tyrants. The idea

THE SCENES OF LAST YEAR. are to be repeated, perhaps, on an extended scale, has made the most reckless sober and

The hard rains were the most discouraging feature. People would cheer up whenever it would slacken into a drizzle, and there would be hopes expressed that the worst was over. It grew a little chilly toward evening, and faces brightened rapidly at report that the cold-wave flag was flying from the COURIER-JOURNAL building. If this were so the rain would cease and the flood might not be so bad after all. They were more downcast than ever when the mistake was ascertained. Before evening another hard shower, whose length and severity almost made it a storm, came up and continued for several hours. It was accompanied by frequent loud claps of thunder and flashes of light-

ning, and it became warmer than ever. made the month of February seem more like June, and it made the prophets more down hearted than ever. They say that if i thunders in winter the river will come out f its banks, and it always does. A particularly disagreeable feature was that the rains were general, as indicated by telegrams It rained from the mountains to the Mississippi, steady always, often generally in thunder storms. The flood is peculiarly hard on the river

Third streets will be the principal thorough or "O" line wharfboat will be shut off. The mailboats will continue to run, and the Henderson packets will transact their business at the foot of Second street. There will be very little done by boats, as several due down have been caught above the bridges at Cin-

The incoming flood has already driven a number of people from their homes. Early in the morning the river had encroached on Water street and entered a number of the small houses in that thoroughfare. The residents had been dreading the worst, and they were not so slow in moving this time.

QN THE POINT. As the "Point" was the scene of such an outburst of water last year, much interest is felt for its safety in the present rise, and a COURIER-JOURNAL reporter paid it a visit yesterday afternoon to see how matters

"We are notes water brave as we were last year, " said a prominent saw-mill man. "The frightful experience of that flood ere ated a decided demand for more dry-land margin than was formesly thought to be ssary. We stood up bravely as the waters came up, and paid no heed to river prophesies or newspaper predictions, and the first thing we knew the flood tide was on us did then. " A calm survey of the scene of so much disaster in the flood of 1883 led the re porter to believe that danger was not only imminent, but that the people feared it and were therefore better prepared to listen to warning.

The greatest interest has centered in the Cut-off dike, which extends from the head of Story avenue to the river, a distance of the channel at Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and | three-quarters of a mile, along the east bank of which New Beargrass creek runs. No much apprehension was felt by the people living on the low land west of it till about noon yesterday, when the spread of the water over the fields to the east attracted attention and intelligence of continuous rains up the river reached them. They visited the water barrier in groups, as if to assure themselves that it would stand the pressure and protect them; but as they looked at the rising flood dismay was plainly depicted on every coun tenance. The back-water extends from the bridge at Reservoir avenue over the fields away up toward the water-works, as far as the eye can reach, and laves the grassy slope that leads to the river road, giving a view in that direction much to make one feel desolate.

> There is a margin left of possibly eight feet, probably not so much, for the water to mount before it will flow over the top of the Cut-off, which is consoling only to these who bave confidence in the dike. Many, howev er, remember how the water plowed through a year ago, and they fear that it will give way again, but those who saw the break repaired say that the substantial character of the repairs makes the point at which it broke before the strongest place on the line. break was filled with good brick-clay, is conidered perfectly safe, and a sudden deluge is not feared. The little village called Bowles burg, situated on a knoll east of the Cut-off, was in a state of commotion, as it will be submerged before the water reaches the top of the dike and flows down on the dwellers below. Some were moving their effects already, and others were preparing, and below the Cut-off in the lowest part of the "Point," some were getting out of the way. The river road is still open, but a rise of three feet nore will submerge it.

The prospect was discussed in all of its phases by the watchers, and there was an vident determination to prepare for the worst, and while none along the front had begun to move, very few were brave enough to say they would remain if the rise continued. Those living on Van Buren street, the principal thoroughfare on the Upper from land-slides than high water Point, were out in numbers, both male and ance of the river, whether it was going to invade their quiet homes. From the converopinions were detected-the elder folk, who thought there was no danger; the middlepeople, who insisted that a flood of the greatest magnitude was coming. Said one young lady: "I just know we are going to be washed out again, and pa is as stubborn as he was last year. He stuck to it that the water wouldn't come into the house, and dug a ditch through the yard to carry it off if i crossed Fulton street, but when he got out of bed into water a foot deep on the floor about midnight he didn't say a word about the

in search of a physician," and have nothing to say one way or another; but I don't intend to wait as long as I did before. may be solid, and a rise of ten feet will re quire a heap of water, but I don't take any more stock in the predictions of old rivermen, and it's my opinion that this little settlement is a doomed vale."

Odellburg, which is the name given to the fleet of boat-houses moored along the shore, s preparing for an emergency on water. Some of these peculiar houses are still high and dry where they were left by the last flood, and their occupants are caulking them in preparation for a float. The saw-logs at the saw-mills are being rafted together securely and anchored for safety, and lumber is being removed above high-water mark, and on every hand were evidences to provide against a repetition of the destruction and loss of a year ago. The saw-mill men say they baven't as much at stake now as they had then, but they realize the danger more promptly than they ever did. head island is under water, and the rabbits have taken refuge on the drift piles.

The outlook this morning will determin the movements of a great many. If the river is still rising, and rain continues up the Ohio valley, with no indications of colder weather, an exodus will begin. Such a movement will be early enough to avoid danger, and, while many will embrace the opportunity, there are others who will hold out, partly because they do not fear a flood, and partly because they will be laughed at f the flood does not materialize.

Three crews of volunteer life-savers are already organized and equipped for action, in case an emergency arises, and the timely warning that is given will at least curtail the borrors of the impending catastrophe. Capt. Jesse Morrison has enlisted Charles Childers, Edward Powell, James, William and Henry Long as life and property savers, and they have their boats in rendezvous for work, and their gallantry last year is evi dence of what may be expected of them as supports of the regular life-savers.

AT FOURTH STREET the water came up to the Falls View Hotel. on the western corner, and at night it lacked but little of being in on the first floor. little park had not been inundated, but it lacked but little. Between that and Fifth street there are no houses, with the exception of one or two coal sheds, and all of the O'Neill's alley, which is crowded with small tenement houses, lacked only a foot of being nundated in the afternoon, and this vanished shortly after night, though the people did not think it necessary to move until

From Sixth to Seventh streets there are a

tion in business. Trade will now be shut off | morning. Morton McNulten's saloon and grocery, on the north corner of Six th, had a lack of wharf room. Fourth street has the first floor covered by 3 o'clock. been cut off by the water, and Second and | proprietor moved his family to the second floor, and when the reporter arrived he was fares used in going to, or coming from, what laking out the last of his stock and fixtures little of the levee there is left. The lower He was very down-hearted, and said that He was very down-hearted, and said that owing to delay his goods had been damaged to the amount of \$500. His fears probably made him overestimate this, however,

Several other families were also compelled to desert their dwellings. Among them was Officer Grogan, who had the good sense to leave with his family in the morning. Pat Welch was another unfortunate, and he estimated his loss at \$50. Tom Tierney, Tom O'Rourke, Mrs. Mary Smith, Bill Wheelhouse and Mrs. Mary Dugan made up the remainder living between Sixth and Seventh streets, who were compelled to move out of the way of the water. The blacksmith short of McGee & Co., on the corner of Seventh street, was also entered, and it had to be abandoned early in the afternoon.

BELOW SEVENTH STREET. Between Seventh and Eighth streets there are only one or two houses near the river, and these were in the water before dinner Mrs. Brogan occupied one of these, and had to abandon it. Phil McGovern, who lives between Eighth and Ninth, was equally unfortunate. Below his house the ground rises rapidly, and with the exception of a few coal sheds, there is nothing which the flood can injure for a day or two. Hundreds of others were in readiness to move, and will

leave to-day, Work on the Short route was being pushed rapidly in order to get out of the way of the rise, a double set of men being on all day It is more than likely, however, that further progress will be stopped this morning. The work already finished can not be injured. It is fortunate that the old houses along the route have been torn down. Had they been left standing they would have been swarming with the poorest sort of people, who would not abandon them till absolutely compelled to do.

AT PORTLAND. The inhabitants of Portland and Shippingport were in a state of great alarm. The fear was universally expressed that this flood might prove equally or more disastrous than that of last year, and hundreds of peo-ple have prepared to move unless the rise

The river had come up over the street-car track as far as Thirty-fourth street early in the afternoon. About twenty cars had been taken out of the stable and carried up out of

the way, and a new turn-table was improvised at the same point used last year.

None of the houses were entered, except some of those on the river front below Thirty-fourth street. The people took warning in time and all who ward in arriving little. ty-fourth street. The people took warning in time, and all who were in apything like immediate danger left early in the afternoon. Their names were: C. Hasselback, saloon-keeper; Ed. Shutt, barber; Cook Niest, Mrs. Watson, Peter Shoett and Tom Hasselback. In Shippingport the state of affairs was still more alarming. The water had risen over the road and a number of families had taken fright. Some of these went to the church and schoolhouse, but the majority moved over to Porthuse. house, but the majority moved over to Portland and secured what quarters they could. A large number of others will follow to-day. Those who were compelled to move yesterday were Peter Black, John Simpson, Charles Graff, Andrew Frank, Mike O Brien, Let. Movement, Let. Movement at Murray, Ed. Mitchell, John Morton, Irs. Sarah McKibbin, John Leister, Wm. IcKibben, Mike Reardon, Pat Kennedy, ohn Grand and Coop Knopp.

AMONG THE BAILROADS. No damage by washouts had been reported No damage by washouts nad been reported by the railroads yesterday evening late. The force of section men had been doubled by all the lines where there was any cause to apprehend a break, and every precaution has been taken to warn trains in time should apprehend a break, and every precaution has been taken to warn trains in time should there be danger. The Short-line has more to fear at Kentucky river than anywhere else, and at the rate the river was coming up yesterday afternoon, a washout there need cause no surprise. Nothing was reported from the L. and N., and it is not probable the water will get high enough to do that line any damage. The J., M. and I. and Monon were running regularly, although the Monon were running regularly, although the water was very near up to the tracks in several places over the river. The Air-line is in the same condition as the J., M. and I and Monon. The O. and M., it was reported water was the same than the same condition as the J., M. and I and Monon.

THIS MORNING

A more desolate situation could scarcely be imagined than was witnessed at the foot of Third and Fourth streets this morning at 2 o'clock. When darkness came the water had only reached the buildings on Water street, and was up to the curbing on Fourth street. Nearly all the residents knew what to expect, however, and scarcely an eye was closed in any of the tenement houses and hovels which occupy nearly all the space there. The waters rose with surprising Hotel was covered, and when the reporter visited the scene the flood vas up to Piermann's saloon on Fourth street. A number of persons who thought themselves secure, at least till morning, saw their folly about midnight, and, oundling up their effects, sought a place of shelter. The darkness was intense this morning, and the rain falling added to the scene of misery. All over the water could be seen the glimmering lamps in boats as they moved swiftly from house to house, and the splash of the rain drowned the sound of the oars. Crowds of men and women stood almost knee-deep in the mud at the water's edge, collecting together the fragments of their property as it was landed from the skiffs. In every house the faint light of the lamps could be seen, showing that the occupants were determined not to be caught unawares. Three families on Fourth street were compelled to move out at I o'clock. Creamer's house, which stands back a considerable way, was suddenly flooded, the water coming in over the floor to the depth of a foot, and he and his family were compelled to move out into the driving rain. Everybody between the river and the mark which was left by last year's flood is now thoroughly frightened, and it is safe to say that every building in that space will be tenantless before to-night. moved swiftly from house to house, and tenantless before to-night

AT THE CUT-OFF. A considerable scare was created on the coint, about midnight, by a report that the cut-off dike had broken and the water was Cut-off dike had broken and the water was pouring through. A great many residences on Van Buren, Adams, and Fulton streets became scenes of lively commotion, and many found a repetition of the trials of a year ago, but some were brave enough to investigate the matter, which caused a cessation of the excitement. In some instances the scarce caused the removal of entire families, the fear of a calamity being so great that sleep was out of the question. Others, however, returned again, to think over the situation and sleep, if they could.

At 2 o'clock this morning a COURIEST. At 2 o'clock this morning a Counter.

JOERNAL reporter visited the locality, and
found but few up, though the lights were
burning brightly in a number of houses.
The report of the break had given great unasiness, and some thought it was started for a malicious purpose, but it was probably a rumor that started from a casual remark and increased in dimensions as it traveled until it struck terror to those it reached.

NOTES.

THE rain was general yesterday throughout the Ohio vailey from Pittsburgh THE rainfall from 1:55 o'clock Monday

morning till 11 o'clock last night, when the moon came out to take a peep at this side of the earth, was 3.27 inches. Workmen were busy last night remov-ing pork and lard from Leib's pork-house, or

& Co. was being emptied also. SEVERAL families on different parts of the Point concluded, after supper last night, that to move in time was the most prudent course to pursus, and began to move out of the dangerous locality.

LIEUT. BROWNING remained in his domestic castle last year till the flood drove him to his stable, and he has held out against

exceptions will be overruled, and will begin by the overflow at the fill that much to recaulk his family boat to-day.

that it inches of being up to the top of the Cutoff dike. It was rising at the rate of two
inches an hour, at which rate it will climb to
the top in 53 hours. If there is no let up in
rain or rise the turbulant waters will be
pouring over the Cut-off at 6 o'clock Friday
morning, and if the rife becomes more rapid
it will run over some.

CITY ENGINEER SCOWDEN EXPRESSES A BELIEF THAT THE DAM AT THE CUT-OFF IS SAFER THAN IT WAS LAST YEAR,

City Engineer Scowden was seen last night by a Courier-Journal reporter in regard to the dangers which would arise in case the dam at the Cut-off should give way under the enormous pressure of the flood. This is the key which locks the safety of the entire 'Point," and the destruction which attend ed its breaking last year is remembered by everyons. The people, therefore, feel great anxiety about it. Mr. Scowden said: "I don't think there is the slightest danger of another break in the cut-off embank ment. As soon as the water fell last year it was repaired and made much stronger it every point than it had previously been The pressure will indeed be enormous before it will again give way. I don't think ther is much danger of the water running ove it even, and it will overflow the Fulton street fill first."

LAST YEAR'S FLOOD. A LOOK BACK AT THE DESTRUCTION CAUSED BY THE FLOOD OF FEBRUARY, 1883.

The great flood of last year will not be forgotten in this century. It was the greatest inundation that the Falls City has eve known, and rose as much beyond that of 1832, as the latter surpassed all previous of subsequent ones. When the river began ris ing first no attention was paid to it. But it rose and rose. The waters swelled beyond the banks; the levee was submerged; Fourth street was inundated, and it crept noiselessly up, inch by inch and foot by foot, until consternation seized every one. Day after day it kept up its ruthless march, and it rained till it seemed that the windows of Heaven had been opened for another flood. The culmination was reached in the breaking-in of the "Cut-off" embankment Monday night, Feb. 12, and the sweeping away of over 250 houses in the darkness of a single night. From that time until the waters be gan to recede there was nothing new-th worst blow had been struck, and it could only be followed by others on deadened sensibilities. Hundreds of people were driv en from their homes, and hundreds of thousands of dollars were swept away. When the flood at last subsided it left behind it a memory that will not die, and the height the water attained will serve as a

guide for all future tidal phenomena It will be remembered that the first few days of February were mixed by heavy rainfalls over all the South and West. The Ohibegan a slow rise about Sunday the 4th, but t did not excite apprehenson until the next Friday. The river then marked 28 feet on the falls, and was rising at the rate of about two inches an hour. River men were a trifls uneasy, but no one dreamed that the flood of the year before would be equaled or even approached. They were mistaken and day after day showed each succeeding favorable

after day showed each succeeding favorable prognostication a failure.

The following is a chronological record of the period (during which the important events of the flood transpired:

Saturday, Feb. 10,—The water had risen to 30 feet 4 inches on the falls. The lower side of Fourth street was flooded, and the water had reached almost to the houses.

Sunday, Feb. 11.—The river rose rapidly. Sunday, Feb. 11.—The river rose rapidly all day, and at 6 o'clock in the evening there all day, and at 6 o'clock in the evening there was 32 feet 6 inches on the falls. All the houses on the lower side of Fourth street, and where the Short-route now runs, were several feet in the water. The same state of affairs prevailed at the "Point," and in Portland and Shippingport. Many people had fled from their houses, and some had delayed so long that they had to be taken out in boats. Still it was thought that the rica Still, it was thought that the rise

would very soon subside.

Monday, Feb. 12.—The river had attained the height of 36 feet and 11 inches, and the damage was beginning to be realized. The water had risen to the top of the "Cut-off" embankment on the Point, and at 11 o'clock at night the wall broke through, flooding the entire valley below and sweeping away 250 houses. The people had obstinately refused to get out of the way, and many were city have risen several feet in the

swept away in the darkness. Only Sam Bell, John Finch and son, Ed. Harris and George Lynch were drowned, however.

Tuesday, Feb. 13.—The whole seven miles from the Point to Portland, on the river front, was under water. New Albany and Jeffersonville were also inundated, and trains were delived on all the roads. The flood Jeffersonville were also inundated, and trains were delayed on all the roads. The flood was still rising, and it was within four inches of the high water of 1832. A Citizens' Relief Committee was organized for the aid of the sufferers. The Council appropriated \$5,000 for them, and \$1,500 was subscribed in an hour by the citizens.

Wednesday, Feb. 14.—The Short-line fill was washed away, and relief boats carried sumings through all the streets on the Paint

supplies through all the streets on the Point. Jeffersonville and New Albany were almost

Jeffersonville and New Albany were almost entirely submerged.

Thursday, Feb. 15.—At 6 o'clock in the evening the river was stationary, but it began rising again, and at 3 o'clock the next morning it stood at 42 feet 5 inches.

Friday, Feb. 16.—The river began falling and the weather turned cold. The greatest beight attained was forty-two feet and six inches. The gas-works were flooded and the

inches. The gas-works were flooded and the city was in darkness. A thorough estimate made by a COURIER-JOURNAL reporter, who went over the growd with the greatest care, placed the loss at \$367,500. This figure was subsequently shown to be remarkably accurate. Saturday, Feb. 17.—The river continued

Saturday, Feb. 17.—The river continued falling. Over \$40,000 was given to the sufferers, and the utmost provision was made for the wants of all.

Sunday, Feb. 18.—The river fell steadily all day, but nothing of interest was done.

Monday, Feb. 19.—People began moving back to their houses. The Mississippi began to rice and the flood here was anided. back to their houses. The Mississippi began to rise, and the flood here was ended.

JEFFERSONVILLE. THE PEOPLE ALARMED AND PREPARING FOR THE WORST.

Much of the distress and loss during the flood of last year in Jeffersonville was caused by people not being prepared when the flood came. Many families in the lower part of Jeffersonville were caught and unable to remove their furniture, clothing or bedding. The steady rain of yesterday and reports of a flood alarmed nearly everybody Jeffersonville yesterday. The flood of 1883 spread all over the business part of the city, as well as the low lands, and hence the anxiety is greater there than New Albany, which can not be affected by a flood only in the lowlands, the business portion of the town being high and dry. The flood-gate a mile below Jeffersonville, on the J., M. and I. railway, which protects the northern portion of the town from back water from the eddy below the falls, was closed by the city authorities on Monday. Last year this floodgate was washed away with the embankment, and the waters came in with a rush flooding the streets in a few hours. Early yesterday morning people living in the vicinity of Ohio avenue and all the lower portion of the town begun to make preparations town begun to make preparations for removal and by last night many of them had moved to high ground. Those who had not moved were getting ready to do so, and if the river continues to rise to-day all the houses in that portion of the city will be vacated. The place where the flood gate is located is newly-made ground, being a fill of clay and sand, built by the J., M. and I. railway. It had washed out considerably yesterday, and last night the authorities stationed a watch at the gate to give the alarm in in case the break comes. If the gate should wash away the J., M. and I. track would go with it, and communication by rail between New Albany and Louisville would be cut off, but thi scan hardly occur unless the river rises several feet more. Nearly all the merchants, storekeepers and liverymen who sufrises several feet more. Nearly all the mer-chants, storekeepers and liverymen who suf-fered last year, have engaged places to which to move their goods in case the rise continues to-day. On the 13th of February last year, the rise came so saddenly

the saip bulleder, had advices from above last night which warranted him in believing that his yard would be overflowed again. He is preparing to save his timber by building a boom around his yard. He was so well prepared last year that he lost nothing. Howard's ship-yard is on higher ground, and it will require many feet more to do them serious damage. They are pared last year that he lost nothing. Howard ship-yard is on higher ground, and it
will require many feet more to
do them serious damage. They are
making preparations, however, to save all
the craft in course of construction if the
water reaches their yard. The Howards
have several fine boats under way, among
them an Anchor-line steamer, 300 feet long.
They have always managed heretofore to
save all their crafts, and anticipate no serious damage this time. The Jeffersonville
Glass-works is aiready making arrangements to put out its fires and save
its material. A few feet more water
will compel them to suspend. The Sweeneys
will be able to continue work to-day, but the
water was coming up so rapidly in their basement last night that it seemed as if their
bolier-room would be flooded. They are
preparing for hig water. The local rains
flooded the car-works grounds so badly yes
terday that work was partially suspended.
Backwater had commenced coming in last
night near Ninth and Spring streets, which
alarmed the people in that vicinity.
The backwater from the sawer
at the foot of Walnut street
was coming in so rapidly at 9 o'clock last
night that danger signals were placed on
Market and Walnut streets. Travel in this
vicinity will be impeded to-day. On the
Utica pike, above Port Fulton, water coverr
the road several inches, and travel between
Utica nad Jeffersonville will be suspended
to-day. The excitement over the flood is
much greater than last year. Then it
came so suddenly that people did
not have time to reflect. All
the old skiifs and flats used during last
year's flood were being overhauled by the⁴
owners yesterday. Every pair of gut
boots in the city were bought up, and ever
householder was getting ready to paddle h
own canoe. Another flood like that of last
year would be arrayinglarity disertors to the
very would be arrayinglarity disertors to the boots in the city were bought up, and boots in the city were bought up, and householder was getting ready to paddle hown cance. Another flood like that of large thousand disastrous to the ople will anxiously await the river news

At 10 o'clock last night the merchants or Spring street were moving their goods to "top shelves," although Spring street will not be flooded until to-morrow, even should it rain for twenty-four hours.

NEW ALBANY THE CITIZENS LIVING ALONG THE RIVER

BANK CLIMBING FOR THE KNOBS. Yesterday afternoon the river rose so rapidly at New Albany that people living along the river front commenced moving to high ground early in the afternoon. At 4 o'clock last evening the river had touched the pavement at Fawcett's coal-office, corner of Pearl and Water streets. At 6 o'clock Capt. Reamer's wharfboat was almost touching the pavement, and at 9 o'clock last night the rise was so rapid that the side walks in that vicinity were covered with two or three inches of water, making traffic between State street and Bank, on the river front, impossible. At 9 o'clock the river was rising 2 inches an hour. Chas. Hedgewald, the foundryman, removed all of his patterns and castings to a safe place early in the afternoon. Last year the water came upon him so suddenly that he lost considera-ble by not moving. The Mayor and Chief of Police, after consulting the several Councilmen, gave warning to the people living in the river bottoms between Lower Second street and Lower Albany to move out, and by 6 o'clock iast evening a hundred families in that vicinity had their goods packed and were ready to move. Others moved without delay. The DePauw Hotel was tendered to the city by Mr. W. C. DePauw and accepted, and a number of families moved into it last evening. The moving was still going on in the rain last night, those who suffered most last year being the first to get out. The New Albany rail-mill, situated in the lower part of the city, had just commenced work in one mill. The fires were put out last evening, and everything perishable moved to a place of safety. The DePauw glass-works have just begun to run in full blast in all of its depart ments, the window-glass blowers having just reconstitutions. cilmen, gave warning to the people living in begun to run in full blast in all of its depart ments, the window-glass blowers having jur resumed work after five months' idleness and it is probable the river will put out the fires to-day, although it will take several fee more rise to reach the fires. The Hickory nill in the lower part of the town is sus-pended, and all of the material is being re-moved to a place of safety. The back-waters between West Union and the city have risen several feet in the

year is still fresh in the minds of the people, and even if the river does not reach within several feet of the high water of last year people will move anyhow, so apprenensive are they of danger.

In the farming country below New Albany the farmers are preparing for the worst. Many of them were in New Albany yesterday inquiring as to the prospects for a flood, and when told that the river would probably be as high as last year they hastened home to make ready for its coming. It will be remembered the flood of last year was very disastrous to the farmers below this city.

membered the flood of last year was very disastrous to the farmers below this city.
Old river men in New Albany say they would not be surprised to see the river higher than last year. Capt. Moses Irwin, Superintendent of the ferry line, said it was hard to tell just what kind of a river we would have, but he would not be surprised, from present indications, to see it nearly as high as last year. The high water has not yet interfered with the running of the ferryboats or J., M. and I. railway trains between the two cities.

between the two cities.

Coal dealers were kept busy all last night saving their fleets and moving them closer to Reports from the country for miles about New Albany say the creeks and small streams are over their banks, and considera-ble damage has already resulted.

AT PITTEBURGH.

THE RIVER CONTINUES TO RISE RAPIDLY WITH THE CONTINUAL RAIN.

[Special to the Courier-Journal.]

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 5.—The river is rising rapidly, with eighteen feet on the marks. Rivermen are expecting from twenty-eight to thirty feet before the rise runs out. It has been raining incessantly during the past 24 hours, and the Allegheny and Manongabela rivers, with all their trib utaries, are rising at all points heard from The Allegheny, at tide out, was reported rising two feet an bour. Cloudy and warm, indicating more rain. The snow has disappeared. No arrivals. The C. W. Batchelor and St. Lawrence are due to-night. The Scotia, owing to high water, may not get away until Thursday or Friday.

Capt. E. J. Maddy, of the Chesapeake, is here making arrangements for placing his here making arrangements for placing his boat in the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati trade. She will be here to leave on her first trip on

No more coal shipments until the river A delegation of Pittsburghers left far Washington last night to attend the river

AT CINCINNATI.

THE RISING RIVER THE ONE GENERAL TOPIC OF CONVERSATION AND OBJECT OF ANX-

CINCINNATI, Feb. 5 .- The rapidly rising river furnished the one general topic of conl'ersation to-day on the street, in offices, and at home. On 'Change it seemed as if little else was talked about, and the hourly stage of the water bulletins in front of the Coal Exchange was watched with interest by many, and crowds stood about the bulletin in front of the Commercial Gazette office and the constant discussion of what might be coming showed how seriously the prospect is viewed. The opinions of intel ligent and experienced river men formed with the knowledge of all conditions differed widely as they did a year ago. Capt. C. M. Halloway's positive prediction then that the river would not go beyond 55 feet is still a matter of record at the Merchants' Ex-

The general anxiety was not occasioned by the present stage of water, for the highest mark of 1882, 58 feet 7 inches, when no great suffering was occasioned, was about four feet higher than last night, but with the recollection of the awful experiof last February still fresh, when the 66 feet 4 inches caused so much loss and suffering, there seemed indeed reason for alarm. The stage at 11 o'clock to-night was 54 feet 10 inches. At the same hour on the night of Feb. 8, one year ago, it was 55 feet. Nearly seven days elapsed, with rains all over the Ohio-river territory before the highest stage was reached. It is true that a recurrence of all this is possible, for the rains are general, and the recent rise has been unusually rapid, but good judges think it is not probable.

Merchants and others doing business in the lower part of the city were busily engaged all day, and are still at work to-night, in renoving their goods to places of safety. Since 9 o'clock the water has been steadily coming up at the rate of four inches an hour, and at 2 o'clock this (Wednesday) morning the water-works mark showed 55

et 11 inches. It has been raining here almost incessantly all night, and reports to the same effect come from all points above. The indications now are that railway traffic will be very seriously interrupted to-day and that trains will experience difficulty in getting out of the city. The water is now six inches over the track leading from the Grand Central depost out through the the Grand Central depot out through the western portion of the city, and trains will be started from points most accessible outside. There are grave fears now that the fearful record of 1883 will be beaten, and that the losses will 1883 will be beaten, and that the losses will be far more disastrous. A special from Lawrenceburg at I o'clock this morning stated that the river at that point was rising at the rate of six inches per hour, and that the Miami was pouring out at a terrific rate. At this rate of rising the river will be over High street and the whole town will be submerged by day-break, or at 7 o'clock at least, and there is danger of the levee breaking before that time.

ing before that time.

The whole town is up, working with the greatest effort in the rain and darkness. The greatest excitement prevails. Many believe that the city will be inundated before day-

that the city will be inundated before daylight. The preparations made yesterday, in
their half-consummated state, will be of little use, and fears are felt that the terrible
sufferings of last year will be repeated.

It was thought yesterday there would be
at least one more day for preparation, and
there was so much to be done that many will
be compelled to leave their all at the mercy
of the water. The city is in total darkness,
and the rain is still pouring in torrents.
A portion of the Ohio and Mississippi
embankment above the fair-grounds caved
in about midnight. Efforts are being made
to save the trestle-works. The levee has
greatly washed in many places, but, owing
to the depth of the water, the amount of
damage can not be ascertained. damage can not be ascertained.

AURORA, IND. THE COUNTRY IN AND ABOUT IS SUBMERGED. AND PEOPLE ARD MOVING OUT FOR HIGHER QUARTERS.

[Special to the Courier-Journal.] AURORA, IND., Feb. 5.-Heavy rains prevailed in this city yesterday, last night and until noon to-day. The river, from having come to a stand yesterday, rose 8 inches last night, and has been rising steadily all day at the rate of an inch an hour. Hagar creek is over its banks, and the backwater is all over the neighboring bottoms, and most of the farming lands between Aurora and Lawrenceburg are under water, and the O. and M. R. R. track will probably be submerged in several places by morning. Cobb's iron and nail mills are drowned out, and all that part of town north of Hagar creek and between George street and the river is flooded, the people abandoning their homes or moving into the second stories.

John Cobb & Co.'s chair warehouse is flooded, and the Aurora Distillery Company has been busy all day moving corn from the lower stories. This firm has \$49,000 worth

lower stories. This firm has \$49,000 worth of cattle in their pens, and a few feet more rise will compel their removal, at an expense and loss probably of \$10,000.

Front street is submerged from the Eagle Hotel to the Crescent Brewery, though the water is not yet in the Eagle Hotel, but no doubt will be to-morrow. The water is in the cattle pens of the Crescent Brewery and over the pikes both above and below Aurora. Many families have moved out of their houses to-day, and merchants have been busy removday, and merchants have been busy removing their goods to places of safety, many anticipating a greater flood than a year ago.

ZANESVILLE, O. MOST SEVERE DAMAGE REPORTED FROM A BREAK IN THE MUSKINGUM RIVER.

the Muskingum river took place at midnight last night. The most severe damage reported is the destruction of the Taylorsville bridge, ten miles below this Four spans were taken out in city. Four spans were taken out in successive order, and citizens who witnessed the wreck describe it as one of the most thorough jobs of demolition known in river annals. The bridge cost \$298,000 seven years ago. So far as known, but little private property was destroyed. The river is rising here to-night, and promises to equal the flood of 1882.

ON THE CUYAHOGA. CLEVELAND, O., ENDANGERED FOR A WHILE, BUT THE WORST PAST—OTHER POINTS ON THE RIVER SUFFERING.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 5 .- Floods have been feared in this part of the State to-day, but thus far no great damage is reported. Here the river rose nearly level with the locks, and an ice gorge was threatened at the viaduct, but steam tugs cleared the channel, and to-night the danger of a freshet is believed to be past. Trains this morning on three lines of railway running south ran through a few inches of water in several places. The inundation was caused by the river and its tributaries overflowing previous to the ice moving out at the lake. The freshet has subsided in that direction.

At Findlay, the gas-works and streets are under water. Arlington, in the same county, is deluged, and great quantities of lumber and ship-timber swept away. The Conotton Valley railway tracks, from 15 to 40 miles south, are frequently under water, but no wash-outs are feared. On the Cleveland, Loraine and Wheeling there is no high water north of Massilion, but south all the streams are swelling. A coal station two miles this side of the Ohio river reports the water very

side of the Ohio river reports the water very high and still rising.

The Cleveland and Pittsburgh finds plenty of high water, but no damage. The New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio reports an ice gorge at Sharon, Pa., but the track was cleared this afternoon. At Meadville, where the flood was very destructive a year ago, the ice is going out of the creek without much gorging. There is little damage thus far, and the danger is considered past. The rain was general last night in this section, but ceased this morning. The weather is springlike.

AT OTHER POINTS. REPORTS FROM ALL ALONG THE LINE IN-DICATE A RAPID RISE. [Special to the Courier-Journal.]

CINCINNATI, Feb. 5.—The Commercial Gazette has the following dispatches: Oil City.-River 10 feet; rising. Allegheny ice moving

Brownsville.-Monongahela 2414 feet; rising. Raining; thermometer, 44° at 7 P. M. Greensboro-The Monongahela is 261/4

feet and rising. Ramy.

Hinton—New river is 6 feet and rising.
Cloudy and warm, with prospects for more nt Pleasant-River 39 feet and rising. It has risen 8 inches since noon. A steady rain has fallen since noon. The ice is all

fest, and has been rising 12 inches an hour since 4 o'clock. The ground is full of water, and it has been raining very hard since noon. The prospects are good for a big river by morning. Very little drift is running to-day. As yet no damage is reported.

AT MADISON, IND.

Madison, Feb. 5.—The river is over the bank at the ship-yard. No damage as yet, but the cellars along the river front will be filled. Showers fell during the night and it is raining now. The river is rising one and a half inches an hour.

At 8 o'clock to-night it is raining fast. The river at this point bids fair to be as high as the high water of last year. The river has risen at the rate of three and a half inches per hour since noon to-day, and only wants four feet to be over the banks at the foot of West street. Two feet will bring it over the bank at the depot. People who live along the river are busy preparing for the worst. All the factories along the river are shut down. shut down.

CANTON, O., Feb. 5.—The waters are rising, and it is feared last year's floods will be repeated. Two bridges are down on the Valley road and all Cleveland trains abandoned.

WILKESBARRE, PA. WILKESBARRE, PA., Feb. 5.—Owing to the spring-like weather and rain of two days past the Susquebanna has risen 3 feet to-day. The ice is 15 inches thick, but decaying rapidly. The farmers are prepar-ing for the expected flood.

THE GAY HEAD DISASTER. Official Inquiry Into the Wrecking of the

Steamship City of Columbus.

Boston, Feb. 5.—The Board of Inspectors of Steam Vessels this morning began an in vestigation into the wrecking of the steamship City of Columbus. The disaster was attended with the loss of 97 lives. Capt. Wright, in his statement, said: "The second mate, Mr. Harding, was on duty from Boston until the ship reached Nausick, a run of fourteen hours. I did not leave the deck my-

self, except to get supper, from the time we left Boston until nearing Tarpaulin Cove, at about 2 A. M., when I went into my room. I was sitting on the floor of my room with my back against the heater and my head in the pilot-house, when I heard a call to 'port.' Isprang up and cried, 'hard aport,' thinking we were running down a vessel. I could not see the vessel, but saw a buoy two and one-half points off the port bow, 150 or 200 yards distant. The vessel struck within twenty seconds.''

The Captain continued as follows:

"The vessel soon listed and water was up about 2 A. M., when I went into my room.

The Captain continued as follows:

"The vessel soon listed and water was up
to my arm pits. I went into the cabin and
told the passengers to put on life preservers.

Within five minutes after the ship struck she
was lost. I can not tell any reason why the
ship struck where she did. A higher power
will have to determine that. I do not know
where the blame should rest. The Gay Head
light amounts to nothing unless seen at a
distance. Bright lights confuse when close.
The Boston light has run many pilots ashore distance. Bright lights confuse when close. The Boston light has run many pilots ashore because of its being so bright. The boats were cleared away with axes as fast as possible. I don't know anything about the after-boats; I was forward I have the that a convenience of the contract of the light was forward.

forward. In a time like that a crew is worthless, and my crew was demoralized. I had a boat-drill every time on reaching Savannah. I had no means of making signals. It required all our strength to hold on to the rigging. ond Assistant Engineer Collins testified

Second Assistant Engineer Collins testified as follows: "I saw the main hatches burst off before I took to the rigging, the sea breaking over the vessel. The hatches were forced up apparently from the force below the decks. I did not attempt to clear away any boats. After the ship went on her beam ends I don't think any one could have moved on deck from forward to aft. I was stationed at boat No. 4, of which the chief engineer had command. I did not make any attempt to get boat 4 cleared away, and did not see any attempt made. The last boat drill was a month ago, in Savannah. I never helped in the drill myself. Some of the boats were hanging by tackles on the port side and some swinging from one on the port side and some swinging from ondavit."

RACING AT NEW ORLEANS.

An Excellent Day's Sport Witnessed By a Big Crowd of Betters and Spectators. [Special to the Courier-Journal.]

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 5 .- Quite a crowd witnessed to-day's races, which were we contested, except the last event, which Marsh Redon won with ease.

In the first race, mile and a quarter, Car ter Harrison got the best of the start and was never headed. He was six lengths i front passing the stand the first time, and although pressed by Katie Creel in the finish ZANESVILLE, O., Feb., 5.-The break in | third, five lengths away. The other starter were Ira B. and Goliad. Time, 2:16 Pools-Creel, \$20; Harrison, \$16; Voltairs

\$10; field, \$5. In the second race, mile and an eighth Manitoba and Planet, Jr., ran in front fe three-quarters of a mile, when the latter fel back and Athlone moved up to second. desperate struggle to the string resulted in nose victory for Manitoba, Athlone fiv lengths in front of Evasive. The other start ers were Hank Sage and Wave o' Light, who

were beaten away off. Time, 2:02. Pools: Athlone, \$20; Manitoba, \$10; field.

Marsh Redon, once known as the famous Juliette colt, ran his first race in two years to-day in the concluding event, a mile dash, which he won with ridiculous ease, running under a pull all the way. He evidenced almost phenomenal speed. The struggle for second place resulted in Centennial beating Boz Sedam a neck. Princess never got any-where near the front. The other unplaced ones were Wild Kansas, Fosteral, Nat Trim-ble and Jane Foster. Time, 1:47. Pools: Redon, \$35; Princess, \$18; field, \$15.

ON THE SPIT.

The Investigation of the Charges Against C. J. French, Superintendent of the Fifth Di-INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 5.-The commission to investigate charges against C. J. French, Superintendent of the Fifth division of the Railway Mail service, assembled here today. The commission consists of Postmasters Wildman, of Indianapolis; Reed, of Peru; Meyer, of Columbus, O.; Jones, Cleveland, O., and Assistant Postmaster Tuley, of Louisville, Ky. Mr. Jones was made President and Mr. Tuley Secretary. The commission determined to issue a circular letter to postal clerks at a distance giving notice that they could appear before the ommission one week from to-morrow and make known their grievances. To this letter will be attached the following telegram:

will be attached the following telegram:

Washington, D. C., Feb. 4, 1884.—To Jas. 4.

Wildman, Postmaster, Indianapolis; Please
give public notice through the press that postaclerks, who have complaints and charges against
French, are invited to appear and testify before
the commission. They will be allowed full pay
during their absence from duty and will be protected from persecution or annoyance in future
on account of testifying. I expect the commission to use every effort to make a thorough and
impartial investigation. W. Q. Gresham.

French is charged with favoritism to. French is charged with favoritism to

ward some and tyraunous treatment of other postal clerks and employes, and with dishonest weighing of mails. The investigation will be public. The taking of testimony will commence to-morrow. A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

A Large Amount of Valuable Property Licker

Up By The Flames at Lonoke, Ark.

LITTLE ROCK, Feb. 5.-Between 5 and 6 clock this morning fire broke out in the tore of Daniels & Strauss, dry-goods merchants, at Lonoke, ou the Memphis and Lit-Fain has fatten since noon. The Ice is all gone.

Huntington—Cloudy and pleasant. River 40 feet and rising slowly.

Marietta — River 31 feet, and rising 3 inches an hour. Steady rain. The Muskingum is pouring out strong.

Catlettsburg—There has been considerable rain up near the headwaters of the Big Sandy river this evening since 4 o'clock, and the river is rising very rapidly, although no serious trouble is as yet anticipated. The Ohio has been slowly falling until about noon to-day, since which time it has been rising slowly. At S.P. M. there are B5 feet of water in the channel, and both rivers are clear of ice.

Boston Station, Ky.—The Licking is 18 tle Rock railroad, and spread to other build-

dence, occupied by Mr. Griffin, valued at Insurance on Daniels & Strauss' stock,

\$1,900; on the building, \$1,500. Ross & Scrape's insurance on stock, \$3,600. R. Glover & Co., W. B. McKenzie and R. M. Griffin had no insurance. The total loss is estimated at between \$50,000 and \$60,000.

Glover & Co., valued at \$1,500, and the res-

DETROIT, Feb. 5.—About 4 this morning a loud explosion was heard in the bar-room of Thos. Swan's restaurant, followed almost immediately after by several smaller explo sions. Although the alarm was promptly sounded and the Fire Department quickly on the ground, the whole interior of the building, four stories, was almost immediately in flames. It burned fiercely, and the whole interior was speedily gutted. The oss is \$15,000; insurance not known, but hought to be considerable. Only last week Swan failed for \$28,000, with \$20,000 esti

mated assets.

AT ENGLEWOOD, ILL. CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—The works of the P. C. Harford Oil Company, at Englewood, south of this city, were partially burned early this morning. Loss \$40,000; insured.

LABOR TROUBLES.

A Strike Against a Reduction in Wages at Pittsburgh Results in the Closing of an Iron Mill.

FITTSBURGH, Feb. 5.-The workmen at Shoenberger's iron-mill having refused to accept a 10 per cent, reduction, the works have been closed down.

The coal miners at the Rafferty Mines, who struck five weeks ago against a reduction, returned to work yesterday at the reduced A THOUSAND WEAVERS STRIKE.

BOSTON, Feb. 5.-A Lawrence dispatch says 1,000 weavers in the Atlantic Mills have struck. A CHANCE FOR TROUBLE.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 5.—A district convention of river coal miners will be held here to-morrow to consider the advisability of demanding an increase in the mining rate from three and a balf to four cents per bushel. If the miners demand an additional half cent the operators say they will not concede the advance, as the depressed condition of the trade will not justify higher prices. At the present time nearly all the mines on the river are closed.

Murdered by a Drunken Rough BRIDGEPORT, CONN., Feb. 5.—Mrs. Mary Lewis, aged 55, was murdered at the residence of Charles Twitchell, North Bridgeport, last night. James Blake, George Butler and John Bishop, while drunk, called at Twitchell's house late last night. Twitchell and wife were drunk in their bed-room The three men went to the bed-room and attempted to outrage Mrs. Twitchell. Mrs. Lewis, hearing her cries, went into the room, and was shot dead by Bishop, who claims it was an accident. The murder was not dis-closed till Twitchell and wife awoke from their debauch and informed the police. All hove been arrested. have been arrested.

The Texas Inter-State Drill. Houston, Tex., Feb. 5.—At a meeting of citizens held to-day the following gentlemen were elected General Managers of the Inter-State Drill: W. R. Baller, W. D. Cleveland, B. A. Botts, J. A. Rice, T. W. House, S. K. McIlhanny. H. B. Rice, who was elected Superintendent, will have charge of all correspondence. It was decided to offer the following prizes: For infantry, \$5,000 to first; \$1,500 to second and \$500 to third; for Zouaves, \$1,000. latter provided more than one company enters. Congress will be requested by the Texas members to supply the necessary tools and camp equipments

THE RIVER AND WEATHER.

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF LOUISVILLE. Latitude 38° 14' 58'. | Longitude 85° 45' 52'.

SIGNAL SERVICE REPORTS. COMPARATIVE DATA—CORRESPONDING DAYS
OF DIFFERENT YEARS.

1873 30. 1874 30. 1875 30. 1876 30.	441 37.	0 45.	0.33.0	1 8	direc'n	Kainfall .	day of
1873 30. 1874 30. 1875 30. 1876 30.	441 37.	0 45.	0 33.0	64.0	46 24		
1875 30. 1876 30.		170 900		1500 633			
1876 30.	OUNT LAW.	# OF !	0 8.0	60.0	E	+ ++	Cloud
1010 00.	50R 198	0 40	0 11.0	62 0	D	3.55	Char
1 Page 2 12 14 15.	205 37	5 42	0 34.0	81.0	707		Enir
1878 30.	000 38	2 45.	0 29.0	61.7	S.E		Clear
1879 29		2 46.	0 37.0	73.0	50, W]	14	Clou
1880 30.	206 37.	0 45	0 23.0	52.3	8. W .		Clear
1881 30.	381 25.	5 36.	0 12.0	79.0	N. E .		Fair.
1882 20.	099 48,	1 56.	0.29.0	39.0	5. W .	0.00	Clear
1883 30.	510 22	7 26.	0 19.0	73.0	N. W ().30	Fair.
1884 29.	797[58.	3 65.	0 47.0	88.7	8. W	3,38	Cloud

1874. 9 feet 1875. 10 feet 1876. 18 feet 1877. 8 feet 1878. 9 feet METEOBOLOG	10 inc 2 inc 10 inc 10 inc 9 inc PICAL VICE	hes 188 hes 188 hes 188 hes 188 hes 188 RECOF	80 8 31 8 8214 8313 8429 4D — 8	fret 4 feet 5 feet 4 feet 6 feet 2 IGNAL	inches inches inches inches ser-
	0:25	10:25 A. M.	2:25	6:25	10:25
Barometer Thermomet'r Dew-point Humidity Wind Velocity Weather	57.8 80 8, w. 16	56.5 85 5. W.	59.5 90 s. w. 4	49.6 92 N. 4	47.5 96 N.
Mean daily be Mean daily th Mean daily de Mean daily be Maximum the Minimum the Rainfall, inch Maximum ve	ermone w-poin imidity rmome roome	eter			20,797 58.3 54.9 88.7 65.0 47.0 2.38 r hour,

COMPARATIVE OBSERVATIONS. LOUISVILLE, Feb. 5, 1884, 2:25 p. m. Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations 7 a. m., 3 p. m., 11 p. m.

	Ba	1,7	MI	ND,	~ 72	
STATIONS.	womet'r.	ermont.	Direc'n (from)	per hr	ainfall last 8 hrs	State of Weather.
E. Gulf States:						
New Orleans	29,95	75				Cloudy.
Vicksburg	29.91	80	84	14		Fair.
W G If States:						
Galveston	29.87	70		14	146.40	Fair.
Indianoia	29,82	73			*****	
Little Rock .	29.72		15. W		*****	Cloudy.
Shreveport	29.75	75	S.	13	*****	Cloudy.
O. VI &Tenn:						
Chattanooga	30.01	68	5. W	12		Cloudy.
Cincinnati	29,83	64	8. W	- 6	0.83	Cloudy.
Louisville	29,77		S. W	Lt.	1.01	Lt. rain.
Memphis	29,81		S.E.	- 9	0.01	Cloudy.
Nashville	28.87	68		10		Cloudy.
Pittsburgh	29.79	28	S. W	13	0.23	Cloudy.
Up. Miss. Vy:						
Cairo	29.80	68	8. W	18	0.02	Cloudy.
Davenport	29.85	34	N. W			Cloudy.
Dubuque	29,86	331	N.W	9		Cloudy.
	29,87		N.W	7		Cloudy.
La Crosse		224	N. W			Cloudy.
	29,90		N. W.	.8	*****	Cloudy.
St. Paul	29.91	24	N.W	8		Cloudy.
Missouri V'lt.		4000				Taring Street
Leavenwth	29,83	26	N.	Lt.		Cloudy.
Omaha	30.02	18		12		Cloudy.
Yankton	30.09	12	N. W	9		Cloudy.
Ex. Northwest						
Bismarck	30.14	3	N.	12	0.02	Cloudy.
Middle Slope:						
Dodge City	29,90		N. E	6		Cloudy.
Fort Elliott.	20.81	49		19		
North Platte	30,01	14	N.	7	0.03	Hv. snov
South. Slope:						
Ft. Stockton.	29.87	71	s. w	12	*****	Cloudy.
Lake Region:						
Chicago	29.82	34	W.	10		Cloudy.
*Inappreciab	10					
			S HIPCO	TEST D		
THE INDICATI		FOR			ABI	ous Dis-
	RICTS	FOR	I TO	-DAT		
Windows Commission Com	TRANSPORT TOTAL	Charles 1	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		THE PERSON NAMED IN	About 1 Charles on 124

Washington, Feb. 6, 1 a. m.-For the South-Atlantic States, fair weather, southeast to southweat winds, nearly stationary temperature, generally lower barometer.

For the West Guif States, fair weather, nearly stationary temperature in the southern portions, southerly winds, local rains, partly cloudy weather in the northern portion, variable winds, generally higher barometer.

FOR TENNESSEE AND THE ORIO VALLEY, RAIN, PARTLY CLOUDY, SLIGHTLY COOLER WEATHER, PARIABLE WINDS, GENERALLY BIGHER BAROMETER For the Lower Lake region, partly cloudy, lightly cooler weather, north to west winds, be-oming variable, followed by rising barometer turing the night.

during the night.

For the Upper lakes, generally colder, partly cloudy weather, occasional light snow, winds generally north to west, higher barometer.

For the Upper Mississippi valley, light snow, partly cloudy colder weather, northerly winds, higher barometer. For the Missouri valley, light snow, followed close at an early day.

by partly cloudy weather, northerly to easterly nds, higher barometer, colder weather. For the Pacific coast, partly cloudy weather,

rains. Colorado, light snow, generally cloudy ld weather is indicated for the Lake region and Northwest and the Onlo valley Thursday.
The Ohlo valley and its tributaries will continue to rise and the danger from floods will increase at all stations. The floods will extend to the Lower Ohlo and Mississippi, near Cairo, by the end of the week.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 5, Night.—River 18 feet 6 nches and rising. Cloudy and mild.

Wheeling, Feb. 5, Noon.—River 23 feet and rising. Down—Clifton, with tow. The Courier and Eatchelor will get away about 1 p. M. Locals all on time. Weather rainy and cool. WHERLING, Feb. 5, Night.—River 26 feet; rising rapidly. Departed—Courier, 1 p. M., Parkersburg: Eatchelor, Pittsburgh, 1 p. M. Rained pearly all day. Passed down with tows of coal—Wm. Bonner and Jas. Blackmore, 3:30 p. M. Weather cool and raining.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 5, Noon.—River 52 feet 7 inches at 1 r. m.; rise of 2½ inches in las hour, than rain this morning. Cloudy; thermometer for the control of t

EVANSVILLE, Fob. 5, Night.—The river rose over 2 feet in the last twenty-four hours, now 37 feet 9 inches on the guage. Rained hard nearly all day and still raining. It is thought the river will be higher than last February. There will be much corn overflowed. Boats are busy moving, but won't get half out. Much measuress is felt by the farmers, Arrived—Ariadhe, Cincinnati to Uniontown; Hopkins, Paducah and return; Gaff, Cincinnati to Memphis, 10 last night. Carro, Feb. 5, Noon.—Departed—R. S. Hayes, St. Louis, 10 a. m.; Port Eads, below, 11.

Cairo, Feb. 5. Night.—Arrived—Success, Ohio 2 P. M.; Iron Duke, below, 3. River 34 feet a inches and rising. Heavy rain. Thermometer 48°.

Sr. Louis, Feb. 5, Night.—Arrived—Montana, Chester City; Cairo and City of Baton Rouge, Cairo; Helens, Grand Tower. Departed—City of Cairo, Cairo; Elliott, Grand Tower. The river has risen 2 feet 2 inches; 12 feet 8 inches by the gauge, and rising fast. A slow, warm rain has fallen most of the day and promises to continue all night.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 5, Noon.—River rising. Departed.—Golden Crown, New Orleans, 2 & st. Cloudy. The steamer E. W. Cole, purchased by the owners of the Will S. Hays, will be withdrawn from the Memphis and Vicksburg trade. Price paid, \$17,000.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 5, Night.—River rose 22 Inches. Arrived.—H. A. Tyler, Cairo; Will S. Hays, Vicks burg, d P. M.; Belle of Shreveport, Cincinnati. 10 P. M. Raining.

or a recently	*	
LOCAL	RIVER REP	ORT.
ARRIVA	LS AND DEPART	URES.
Aty of Madison. Andy Baum dargie Harper. Rainbow Andy Fulton	From. Cincinnati Memphis Madison Henderson Memphis Henderson	Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ky. river, Henderson
	DOATS DUE	

Raymond Horner & t'w. N. Orleans .-Jennie Campbell & tow. N. Orleans.— BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

THE Ben Franklin leaves the foot of Third street at 2:42 this afternoon for Cincinnatt....
The John Gilbert, Capt. Gilbert, leaves for Tennessee river at 12 o'clock noon. She's a good boat... The splendid Jas. Guthrie, Capt. Whitlow, leaves for Henderson and all way poins at 4 o'clock P. M. She is receiving freight at the foot of Second street. Recollect she goes at 4 P. M.

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER. RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

THE river rose rapidly yesterday, and was creeping slowly but steadily up Fourth street last evening at the rate of about two inches per hour. At 6 o'clock last evening there was 18 feet 6 inches water by the canal marks and 20 feet 6 inches on the falls. There was 44 feet 6 inces by the canal marks when the flood of February last reached its height; so it will be seen that the present flood will have to rise considerably yet to be as disastrous as it was then. Business will almost be entirely shut off from boats.

OUR LOG. SALT RIVER was running up stream yeserday.

VENNOR ought to go the way the ground nog went and then pull the hole in after him.

ICE, fog and flood have made navigation troublesome on the Ohio for the past six weeks.

On behalf of the ladies we say "thanks!" for cleaning the mud off the crossings yester-CAPT. ROBT. REILLY, clerk of the City of adison, went to Cincinnati on the train quite

WILL WALKER came up engineer on the Andy Fulton, and went back to Cairo to go on the Iron Duke. The high water is in the engine-room of the marine ways at Madison, and about to lick the houses along the levee.

LOUISVILLE will send a large delegation to the Mardi Gras at New Orleans. If Old Rex will offer a prize as a premium for pretty girls Louis-ville will get a basket full of cake.

Science can not prove,
Dry in summer, troze in winter,
Then a flood, then — move. OLD IKE says, "Dey orter turn de town ob Frankfort upside down an' den shake it air it awhile an' den git er new set o' corks an' begin fresh. Gin us a new deal as 'twere CAPT. HARRY STRIN "gin a dance" to the lite of Madison the other night while the boat as taking on starch there. There was a good me generally, and the lovely ladies and "daisy udes" voted Capt. Harry "a bully boy, with a

HE took the train and left for home, The widow she got sick,
The company, for fear of suit,

The widow of the poor man killed Will never get a dollar.

Will never get a dollar.

A GENTLEMAN eating some figs listened to old like talking about the various floods of the blio, from the days of Noah down, when the rentleman interrupted him by saying, "Old han, I'm afraid you haven't got a very fresh nemory for dates." "Dat's er fac', boss," redied like, as he watched him slip another fig into the mouth; "dat's er fac', I ain't got much member fo' dates, but I got er hell ob a mouf fo' gs." The man handed him what figs he had eft and went off in a good humor.

OLD IKE: "Brodder Benson, I tell you.

lett and went off in a good humor.

OLD IKE: "Brudder Benson, I tell you, sah, date/darls anything in dis worl' dat am calkerlated ter make a man smell hell, it am ter be a sinnah all his life an' die wid er razah in his bootleg. Smell it sho, soon's he git dar." "Dat ar' am a fac." And the two commenced singing: "De Lawd am good ter you an' me
Pat on yer wings fo' ter fly.

Ef we am right good we will get ter see,
Put on yer wings fo' ter fly,
Dem aingils er standin' roun' de gate,
W'en dey see us comin' dey will stan' an' wait;
Come along, breddren, or we'll be too late,
Put on yer wings fo' ter fly."

DRIFTWOOD,

DRIFTWOOD.

DRIFTWOOD.

HEAVY fogs and high water....The Andy Baum passed up from Memphis with a big trip yesterday...The Rainbow land a big trip yesterday...The Rainbow land a big trip p last evening and returned to Henderson hast night...The Hornet is caught; has been caught up Kentacky river, and the Maggie Harper will 70 up and bring her trip out for her this trip...The Andy Fulton arrived from Wilson's Point yesterday...The Mary Houston is caught above the bridge at Cinclinati, and can not come until the river fails...The Biackeye State will not leave for Memphis until the river fails, so that she can get under the bridge at Cinclinati, The Boaz coaled here and went back down the river to get the remainder of her tow...The Raymond Horner and tow are due up to-day...The Iron Age and tow were over at Jeff, waiting for the fog to blow off yesterday, so that she could go over the fails and proceed to St. Lonis... The rates by river from Cairo to Memphis, Vichsburg, Natchez and way points by boat have been reduced... The Jenne Campbell and barges were due up last evening from New Orleans... The Guthrie is receiving freight at the foot of Second street... Ice, fog and flood have been knocking business on the river for the past six weeks... The Wyoming leaves here Saturday morning for New Orleans... Simpson Horner, of the Pittsburgh coal trade, has brought suit in attachment in the Superior Court of Cincinnati against Lewis Kates and James Alexander, owners of the Will Kyle, to recover \$2.5.33 58. The petition alleges that on the 10th of last November the plaintiffs contracted with the defendant to carry 108 barrels of sugar from New Orleans to Burger, who lost the goods en route. Process of garnishment was also issued against the Firemen's, Farmers' and Enterprise insurance Companies.

SNAGS. NEW ORLEANS Ficayone, 3d: "Capt. Mary Miller telegraphs Capt. J. E. Carlin that the Saline will arrive to-day with 300 hales of cotton and 3,100 sacks of seed. The Saline will leave next Tuesday for Eayou Macon and Terrsas river." Mrs. Capt. Mary seems to be holding up her end of the line with her boat-license or no license. Go it, Cap-us.

A Memphis telegram of Sunday says:
"The ida Darragh withdraws from the Arkansas river and lays up here this trip, and as soon as business slacks she will probably take the Chickasaw's place in White river, the latter to go in the Vicksburg trade in place of the Will S. Hays. The Cole also lays up here, leaving the Vicksburg trade entirely to the Hays, and Capt. James Reese is said to have purchased the Cole from Col. Ed. Richardson for \$18,000. Maj. Jino D. Adams, owner of the Kate Adams, Capt. James Reese and the owners of the Arkansas packet line are in consultation to night regarding their mitual interests, and arrangements are likely to be made whereby the opposition will close at an early day." LET US HAVE PEACE,



WANTS-MISCELLANEOUS.

W ANTED-I can give a man fiving in Louis ville or vicinity light, steady and remune

WANTED—TO LET—About 360 cubic yards of second-class wet masonry, on the 14th of March, 1884, at law office of J. W. S. CLEMENTS, Springfield, Ky., to whom all inquiries should be addressed.

WANTED—Ladies and gentiemen, we furnish light, simple work at your own homes, sent by mail any distance; yon can make \$2 to \$5 a day; no canvassing, no misrepresentation; we have a good demand for our work, and furnish steady employment. Address ROYAL MANUFACTURING CO., Providence, R. I.

WANTED-Young lady of refinements room in mate; will board her if agreeable; room in a block on Fourth st. Address LADY, this office W ANTED-BUYERS-To go to D. McVAW'S
Carriage Works, Main st., opposite the
Gait House, for the largest stock of first-class
home-made carriages in the city at rock-botton
prices,

WANTED—Gentleman experienced in the sale of high-priced books, to canvass Louis-ville for a new standard reference work. Ad-dress at once W. R. ADAMS, Gibson House,

W ANTED—Men and women to start a new bus-iness at their homes, easily learned in an hous No peddling. 10c to 50c an bour made daytime or evening. Send 10c for 20 samples to commence work on. Address H. G. FAY, Rutland, Vermont, fe2 d24

WANTED-Chronic catarrn and sore throat, causing loss of smell and offensive breath cured by a mild and offensive breath, cured by a mild and pleasant treatment at br LANCASTER'S Dispensary, 313 Fourth st., near Market.

WANTED—Persons desiring speedy and permanent cures of all private and special discases, to call on Dr. RICL. Hours: 9 A. m. to 4 P. m. Sundays: 2 to 4 P. m. See advertisement, and dif

WANTED-SITUATION-As distiller; have W had a number of years' experience; always give satisfaction. Four gallons is right. Address DISTILLER, 1, 146 Eleventh st. WANTS-HELP.

WANTED-SITUATIONS.

WANTED-It known that the Women's Chris
han association Employment Agency is stil
in the Schurmann block, room 11, coner Fourt,
and Jefferson, where women and girls wantin
homes, or ladies seeking neigh, are invited to cal
daily, between 10 a. x. and 12 x.

FORSALE-MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE-MARE-A chestnut "Cadmus

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE-A FINE BLUE-GRASS FARM-"Ekwood, containing on the country of the Misway (milroad town), woodford country, Ky., 40 acres woodland pasture, remainder a high state of cultivation, well watered. In revenients extensive and substantial. A first ass farm in all respects. For plat, full description, price, etc., address E. A. BAGBY, Midway v.

Ry. fe2 Sa&Wil

FOR SALE—A GOOD STORE HOUSE AND

IN TOWELLING—With all necessary out-buildings
and 10 acres of very rich land attached. Any
one desiring a location for selling goods will find
this a good point, situated as it is in the heart of
one of the linest toba-co-growing districts of the
State. For any particulars address J. M. LUCK,
Hardyville, Hartco., Ky. jy30 cod15. FOR SALE-BEAUTIFUL PLACE-in Pewer

J. Valley, convenient to station. Fruits is great variety and abundance. Annual receipts to 10 per cent. on investment. Terms liberal Box 53, Pewee Valley, Ky. fe3 Sux Werf FOR SALE-FARM-A first-rate stock farm, containing 750 acres, mostly in grass. Will be sold at a bargain to close an estate. A rare chance to purchase a firstrate stock farm. For terms call on or address the undersigned at Shepherdsville, Ky. W. CARPENTER, Agent. de26 We&Sul5

FOR RENT-HOUSES, ETC. FOR RENT-COTTAGE-Of 5 rooms, on Nine-teenth st., bet Griffiths ave. and Owen st., convenient to Main and Market st. cars. Apply at 1,022 Duncan st.

FOR RENT-RESIDENCE-A desirable 3 story brick of 10 rooms, in fine order, No. 224 s. s. College st., fourth door east of Brook. Key at n. w. cor. College and Brook. BUCHANAN & BRO., 404 Main st., below Fourth.

FOR RENT-DWELLING-HOUSE-The hand-fourth awa, near cor, of St. Catherine st. In-quire of COUHRAN & FULTON, 131 Main st.

FOR RENT-ROOMS.

NOR RENT—Two large and elegant rooms, one with a spacious fire-proof vault, and two small connecting rooms, in the second story of the Counter-Journal Building, all supplied with heat and gas. These are the best and most desirable office rooms in the city. Apply at Counter-Journal Counting Room. FOR RENT-DESK OR OFFICE ROOM-At FIELD'S Ticket Office, 342 West Main st., ja5 dtf

PERSONAL. WEAK and t developed Parts of the Human Body Enlarged, Developed and Strongthen ed. Etc., is an inperesting advertisement long run in our paper. In reply to inquiries we will say that there is no evidence of humbug about this. On the construct, the advertisers are very highly indorsed. Interested persons may get sealed circulars giving all particulars by addressing Eric Medical (O., P. O. Pos 513 Suffalo, N. Y.— Toledo Evening See. my2 WSaxSu158

Bed-Wetting in Children.—To cure then mith's Extract of Buenu.

LOST-BANK BOOK, &c.-Lost yesterday, my book and deposit for People's Bank. Several checks in it. A liberal reward will be paid if returned to People's Bank or Rugby School, 909 Fifth st. A. L. McDONALD. L OST-BITCH-Small red Irish setter bitch. A liberal reward. JOHN R. DUNLAP, Com

L OST-RED SETTER BITCH-Answers to the name of Gyp. Return to 206 Chestnut st., and receive reward.

OLD PAPRES. OLD PAPERS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLES

*Daily.

*Daily except Sunday.

No change of cars between Louisville and St.
Louis or Louisville and Evansville. Only line
running solid trains with Fullman Palace Sleepers through to St. Louis. Elegant day and smoking coaches. City ticket office, southwest corner Fourth and Main str. (L. and N. ticket office).

Cincinnati Southern Railway.

	Express.	Express
Leave Louisville	7:50 PM	8:10 A 1
Arrive Chattanooga	8:10 A M	9:25 P 1
Arrive Atlanta.	1:40 F H	3:40 A 1
Arrive Savanuah	8:00 A M	3:25 P 1
Arrive Jacksonville	8:15 A M	10:00 P 1
Arrive Meridian	10:00 P M	7:25 A I
Arrive Vicksburg	6:00 A M	
Arrive New Orleans	6:15 A N	3:50 P
	Express.	Express
Arrive Louisville,	0:40 P M	7:10 A 3
Leave Chattanooga	5:30 A M	7:30 P N
Leave Atlanta	11:40 P M	2:35 F M
Leave Savannah.	9:00 A M	7:30 P x
Leave Jacksonville	9:30 AM	5:45 P N
Leave Meridian	7:15 P M	5:55 A N
Leave Vicksburg		8:00 P
Leave New Orleans	10:50 A M	9:45 P)

e 336 West Main street, and depot Tenth and Maple street

Narrow-Gauge Railroad, Trains leave Louisville, daily except Sunday, at8:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M. and 5:25 P. M. Arrive at Prospect 9:20 A. M., 3:30 P. M. and 6:15 P. M. Trains leave Prospect daily, except Sunday, at 7:00 a. m., 9:45 a. m. and 4:00 p. m. Arrive at Louisville 7:50 a. m., 10:45 a. m. and 4:50 p. m.

Leave Prospectat U.S. A. M. and 4:50 P. M.; ar-rive at Louisville at 10:20 A. M. and 5:40 P. M. Leave Louisville at 1: 5 P. M. and 6:00 P. M.; ar-rive at Prospect at 2:05 P. M. and 6:50 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

MACAULEY'S THEATER.

For three nights and Saturday Matinee, beginning THURSDAY, FEB. 7, the Popular W. J. FERGUSON,
As SIR CHAUNCY TRIP, THE MODEL, DI
in Farrell's whirlwind of fun, entitled A FRIENDLY TIP, supported by a powerful Comedy organization under the sole management of W. W. Kelly, Feb. 11 (one week), ROMANY RYE.

OPERA-HOUSE.

Five Nights and Saturday Matinee, commencing Monday, February 4. MR. EUGENE TOMPKINS. Manager of the Boston Theater, has the honor of announcing the production of the GRAND ROMANTIC MELO-DRAMA,

By Charles Gayler, entitled JALMA.

MACAULEY'S THEATER. Three nights only, commencing Monday, Feb., the Great Union Square Theater (N. Y.) Success. The eminent actor, EDWIN THORNE, and carefully selected Dramatic Co. In the latest ondon and New York sensation, the

BLACK FLAG, In Five Acts, by Henry Pettitt, Esq.
Thursday: Feb. 7, three nights and matinee,
W. J. Ferguson in A FRIENDLY TIP.
Monday, Feb. 11, one week, ROMANY RYE.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES. BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO. WEDNESDAY, February 6, at 10 A. M., Dry Goods, Notions, &c. Terms cash. J. L. BRENT, Auct'r,

FUTURE AUCTION SALES. BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO. Assignee's Sale of the Stock of Uphol-

Lindner, No. 419 Fourth Avenue. THURSDAY, Feb. 7, 1884, at 10 o'clock A. M., A thursday, feb. 4, 1884, at 10 o clock A. M.,

on the premises, I will sell, at auction, in detail, for cash, the above stock, consisting in part
of Parior Suits; chairs in various styles, including Marie Antoinette, Pömpadoure-French Amaranth, Queen Anne, Louis Philippe, Gothic,
Turkish, etc., etc., all new and first class in every respect, antique and modern styles. A real
art exposition, to which the ladies are specially
invited.

J. L. Brent, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC SALES.

AT PUBLIC AUCTION. On Feb. 8, at 10 o'clock A. M., I will offer, at public auction, on the premises, 11234 acres of land, situated near the Preston-st. pixe, 414 miles from Louisville; 75 acres of this are in timber, the balance in grass, and there are two good wells of water and a good log house, containing 4 rooms, on the premises. I will also sell a lot of horses, mules, wagons and farming implements. The terms will be made known at the sale.

SEATON, SCHWARTE & CO., AUCL'ES.

SEATON, SCHWARTZ & Co., Auct'rs, 407 Fifth st., near Jefferson, Louisville, Ky. PROPOSALS.

Notice.

A S receiver of the goods and effects of H. B. A. Hopkins, I will receive until 9 A. M., Saturday, the 9th day of February, 1884, sealed proposals for the stock of goods and the fixtures in the Storehouse now occupied by H. B. Hopkins, No. 356 Fourth ave., and also a leasehold upon the storehouse for two years from the 1st of January, 1884. Bids may be made upon the stock of goods, the fixtures and the leasehold separately or as a whole; and the right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

SAM CASSEDAY, Jr., Receiver,

STEAMBOATS.

For Cincinnati-U. S. Mail-line Steamers. Leave daily at 2:42 P.M. Sundays at 11:42 A. M. Fare 83. Round millused. Boats leave dock at foot of lines s. WILL S. HAYS, FRANK CARTER, Sup't. Fass, and Ticket Agent. se22 d&Sutf SOUTHERN TRANSPORTATION LINE,

FOR NEW ORLEANS AND WAY POINTS.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER WYOMING,

STEIN, Master,
Will leave as above Saturday,
Feb. 9, at 10 a. M.
The follows Monday, Feb. 11. The follows Monday, Feb. 11.
For freight or passage apply to
H. C. LEVI, Agent.
WILLS. HAYS. Pass. and Ticket Agent. LOWER OHIO AND TENN. RIVER PACKET.

For Evansville, Padiacah, Eastport, and Florence, the Elegant Steamer

JOHN GILBERT, II. C. GILBERT, Master.

Leo Kohn, Clerk.

Will leave as above on Wednesday,

Will leave as above on Wednesday,

Thomas Will Leave as Above on Wednesday,

Thomas SMALL, Agent. For Owensboro, Evansville and Henderson.

JAS. GUTHRIE.... L. W. WHITLOW, Master

Will leave as above on This Day,

freight or passage apply to B. C. LEVI, Agent.

Will S. Hays, Ticket Agent.

S. W. Black, Passenger Agent.

BOARDING.

BOARDING-Two large rooms, with first-class table board, can be had at 616 Walnut st.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLES.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad. (Depot Tenth and Maple streets.) All trains are run by Central Standard Time Trains marked * daily; + daily except Sunday In effect Nov. 18, 1883. | Leave | Arrive | Louisville. | Louisville.

7:10 A N 2:50 P M 2:20 A M *12:30 PM 2:50 PM *1:00 AM 2:20 AM *7:50 PM 7:10 AM 14:55 PM 11:00 AM 14:25 PM 8:20 AM

Solid trains and Buffet Sleeping-cars to New Orleans. Palace Sleeping-cars to Little Rock, Memphis, Knoxville, Atlanta, Chattanooga and Jacksonville, Fia, without change. Through ceaches to Memphis, Warm Springs, N. C., and Cedar Key, Fia, Sleepers on 2:30 a. M. train open in depot at 9 p. M. L. and N. R. R .- Short-line Division.

(Depot, river front, between First and Second.) In effect Nov. 18, 1883. Leave Louisville. Louisville. For Cin'ti Pittsb Phila, / Baltimore, Wash'tn,
N. Y. and the East.
For Lexing 'n. Wash'n.
Fhiladelphia. Baltimore and New York.
For Cin'ti, To'do, Der't.
CT'vel'd. Buffalo. Alb'y. Boston and Fast.
For Cincinnati and way
stations. *3:00 PM 7:00 PM *2:30 A M 1:10 A M *2:50 P M 12:35 P M 17:40 AM 7:40 PM stations.

For Lexington, Fr'kf't and way stations.

For Shelbyv'e, Taylorsv'e, Bioomfield, etc.
Frankfort Accomm'n.
Lagrange Accomm'n. 10:55 A M 5:20 P M 9:10 A M 7:00 P M 9:10 A M 7:55 A M

Pullman Palace Sleeping-cars to Philadelphia, Washington and New York without change, and but one change to other Northern and Eastern cities. Cincinnati Sleeper on 2:30 a. m. train open in depot at 9 p. m. Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapo-lis Railroad. [Trains run by Central Standard Time.]

Leave Louisville.
Leave New Albany.
Leave Jeffersonville.
Arrive Seymour
Arrive Columbus
Arrive Indianapolis. NO. 5. NO. 1.
5:45 A M 7:55 A M
4:59 A M 7:51 A M
5:55 A M 8:05 A M
7:30 A M 9:12 A M
8:10 A M 9:42 A M
9:45 A M 11:00 A M
0:52 A M
0:52 P M No. 10. | No. 4.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Only Line Running Solid Trains Between Louis-ville and Washington City.
Depot, Water Street, between First and Second.
Ticket Office, 340 W. Main Street.
New Standard Time.

Fast Line, Daily, ex. Daily. Sunday. EAST-BOUND, 3:00 PM 7:00 A M port Ne
Ar Norfolk.
Lv Clifton Forge
Lv Lexington, Va.
Lynchourg
Danville. stery and Fancy Furniture of C. A. 7:00 PM 5:15 PM

Washington Express leaves Louisville daily with Fullman cars and solid train to Washington. D. C., without change. At Winchester, at 8:10 P. M., Fullman cars from Cincinnati are attached, running through to Richmond, Va., without change, where direct connection is made with Hichmond and Danville and through train of the Atlantic Coast Line for the Southerst and Jacksonville, Fla.

Connection in Union Depot, Washington, for Baitmore, Philadelphia, New York and the East.

Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleepers until 7.4 M.

Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern R. R. [in effect December 16, 1883.]
For Owensboro, Henderson, Paducah, Memphis and the South and Southwest. Ticket office, 340 W. Main st. Depot, cor. Four-teenth and Main sts.

Express, *Accom-modation STATIONS.

Louisville, New Albany and Chicago R. R, Depot, Corner Fourteenth and Main sty. City ticket office southeast cor. Third and Main.

7:40 A M 7:30 P M 7:50 P M 7:50 P M 7:50 P M 10:23 A M 10:07 P M 3:42 P M 3:00 A M 4:53 P M 4:07 A M 7:15 P M Ar Mitcheil..... Ar Lafayette Ar Monon.... Ar blichigan City... 7:15 P N 7:30 A M No change of cars between Louisville and Chi-engo. The only line running solid trains through to Chicago. Pullman paiace Buffett sleepers on night trains. Diagrams for sleepers at city ticket No. 2, No. 4, *Ex. Sun. †Daily. 7:40 A M 7:45 P M 8:55 A M 11:05 P M 12:22 P M 12:09 A M 5:49 P M 7:15 A M 8:15 P M 7:15 A M 8:15 P M 7:15 A M P Daily

*Daily except Sunday. +Daily Union depot corner Folk street and Fourth avenue, Chicago. City ticket offics No, 122 Randolph street. (In effect Sunday, December 2, 1883.)

| 17:00 A m + 12:05 P m + 8:00 P m | 2:25 P m | 6:35 P m | 12:35 P m | 13:45 A m | 7:05 A m | 11:40 P m | 6:50 A m | 17:00 A m | 6:50 A m | 17:30 P m | 6:50 A m | 17:30 P m | 17:30 P m | 17:30 P m | 17:30 P m | 17:30 A m | Cincinnati
Cincinnati
St. Louis
St. Louis
Indianageira
Chicago

Courier-Journal.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 6, '84

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.

Persons mailing transient copies of the COURIER-JOURNAL to friends abroad must place two-cent stamps on all of our eight column editions, and three-cent stamps on all double numbers, or they will be detained in the Louisville post-office.

"BUSINESS."

TUESDAY, Feb. 5 .- The breadstuff markets were irregular in the West, but tame and rather soft in the East. Changes in prices were unimportant. The statistics in another column show the first marked decrease of the season in receipts at Western markets. This, however, is, of course largely due to the extensive thaw in the thwest. Provisions fluctuated and were a trifle lower. Cotton was quiet, but futures closed fractionally higher. The live stock markets were firm and hogs were higher.

In New York money was easy. exchange was a fraction higher. Government bonds were steady. The stock market was less active and the majority of the changes were in favor of the bears.

In London a material decline in American railroads is reported. In Liverpool hog products were again higher, corn was lower and wheat and cotton were steady.

"HORIZONTAL REDUCTION."

The tariff reduction bill introduced by Mr. Morrison in the House Monday pro ceeds mainly on the principle of "horizon tal reduction"-which is simply making a uniform reduction of the duties on all articles on which there is now a tariff.

Mr. Morrison, however, does not adhere inflexibly to this rule, as he places many articles on the free list and makes sundry provisions with reference to others. His bill, however, with these exceptions, takes just 20 per cent. from the duties of the hundreds of articles in the tariff schedules, and so is in general effect a bill for a horizontal reduction:

It is impossible at present to say in what shape this bill may be reported back to the House by the Ways and Means Committee, to which it has been referred, but should that committee not agree upon it substantially in its present form, it will doubtless be the basis of the bill on which they will unite.

Of course, now that Mr. Morrison's bill is before the public, it will at once become the target of all who are opposed to any kind of tariff reform, and the "horizontal" feature will receive an unlimited share of abuse. The Republicans will cry out in horror against it, notwithstanding the fact that the boasted "reform" of the tariff which they made in 1872 was a "horizontal reduction" of ten per cent. - which, by the way, they restored three years later. The protectionist Democrats, who protest against any change, will also join in this clamor, and altogether "horizontal reduction" will be made out by these good people as a very awfully awful sin.

But the merits of the plan are land Mr. Blackburn, the Senator would clear, nevertheless. The first object have been re-elected by a vote something to be aimed at in reforming the tariff is lightening the burden of taxation. The fundamental id-a back of all agitation for a revision of the tariff is that the whole system is wrong and oppressive, and while the necessity for raising a revenue prevents the abolition of the system, the excessive tributes which it levies on the people make it imperative that they shall be decreased.

The primary object of tariff reform, therefore, is to lessen the exorbitant taxation of the people; the adjustment of any inequalities which may exist in the operation of the tariff among those whom it subsidizes is only an incidental and secondary purpose of this move-

mont. It proceeds on the assumption that the present tariff is too high; that it unnecessarily robs the country; and that the pressing need is for relief to the masses. The great demand in the United States for revision of the tariff springs from the determination of the people to have a reduction of extortionate taxes, and not from their wild desire that the protection afforded by the tariff, to Tom as a manufacturer of hoop-skirts shall be equal to that afforded Dick as a maker of "gallus" buckles. These minor matters may be looked into more leisurely when practical popular relief is at least fairly in-

Horizontal reduction strikes straight in this direction. It is simple and unambiguous. There can be no double-dealing nor subterfuge in it, no political truckling to class and sectional interests. Its terms are distinct and open, and can not be mistaken by friend or foe. In Mr. Morrison's bill it is proposed to make a clean shave of twenty per cent, on the present customs rates. That is plain enough. It is simply a proposition to reduce the tariff one-fifth. Everybody can understand that. It does not hide its purpose behind a complex and obscure mass of figures and fractions. Its opponents know exactly what they have to fight, its advocates know just what they

All subsidized interests will know pre cisely how much of their bounty they will lose, and cutting down the subsidies of all alike can not disturb whatever industrial and trade adjustments that exist now. The protectionists have been in power for over twenty years. They have had all the time and opportunity to arrange their schedules to suit themselves. Slicing off 20 per cent, of these schedules is simply cutting down all that amount. Where one manufacturer loses one-fifth of his bounty, he is in the same boat with the rest, and other goods that he has to buy, in his business or in his household, he gets one-fifth cheaper.

Horizontal reduction also leaves no gap for each separate interest to rush to Washington, deluge Congress with a multitude of clamorous and conflicting lobbies, and plunge all possibility of legislation on this subject into a hopeless chaos, from which it would be next to impossible to extract any practical and early measure of relief

for the people. As to Mr. MORRISON's bill, it is hard to see who can object to it except the revenue reformers themselves, and while it does not make as large reductions in some special duties as they would like to see, they are more than willing to waive for the present all such considerations for the more simple and more attainable beginning of reform possible through this measure. The Republicans themselves are estopped from opposing the principle of horizontal reduction because they have formally approved it; and as the present tariff system is, thay say, perfect, being carefully built up by themselves and ac curately readjusted by their "Commission" only a year ago, it follows that they can not claim that it needs adjustment by the

consistently object to reduction itself and not to the manner of the reduction.

However, consistency will be an un known virtue in their discussion of this bill. If it were not, they would have to support it, as it does not propose a greater reduction than the Republicans themselves last year said should be made, and which they said would be made by their tariff act of last March. Their own commission recommended a reduction of 25 per cent. They avowed that their act of March would make a reduction of of an impostor; that he has taken advantage 25 per cent. It turns out that it will not make one of 5 per cent. Mr. Morrison's bill does not propose a greater reduction than the Republicans assured the country was needed and would be given. But they will fight it with bitterness and desperation nevertheless.

However, these are points of policy which in this connection are neither here nor there. The people demand a relief from the burdens of the tariff. Mr. Mor-RISON'S bill answers in some degree that demand. It will receive the support of sincere reformers everywhere until a better one is offered in its place.

THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

After a prolonged contest, which will be memorable, the Democratic caucus agreed last night on a nomination, and Mr. BLACKBURN secured sixty-three votes to fifty-seven cast for Senator WILLIAMS.

It is a triumph upon which Mr. BLACK-BURN and his friends have a right to congratulate themselves. Conducted with such vigor, with such aggressiveness, with such wisdom, judgment and discretion, that Senator WILLIAMS and his supporters will see that defeat in such a contest can not bring with it any humiliation.

The faithfulness of the supporters of Senator WILLIAMS is creditable alike to him and to them. Somewhat too confident in the beginning to force an issue when victory was possible, they did not waver even when delay had made it doubtful and, at last, unattainable. And on the final ballot he had his largest vote.

Mr. BLACKBURN entered the con-

test with but only a handful of supporters. He has all the qualities of a leader, those which inspire courage and confidence; he has the faculty of winning admiration from most determined opponents, and of exciting an interest in his political success even among those who know nothing of him individually. Every day's delay brought new strength and new courage. His personal management was admirable and, he was admirably supported. From the beginning no mistake was made. Had the contest on the first night been between Senator Williams and Mr. BLACKBURN, the Senator would like fifty to seventy. Mr. Sweeney was a new factor in the race, an unknown quantity which gave additional interest and excitement to it, and secured what was so much needed by the opposition-delay. When Mr. Sweeney withdrew, it was too late for Senator WILLIAMS to grasp the prize. The opposition had taken on a more positive character, and it was willing to concentrate on Mr. BLACKBURN.

party and his State. A man loyal to his up nearer the necessary figures, and every friends; a man whose character is above day some one is changing his mind and reproach, with strong traits and positive | doubling up his subscription or taking a convictions, he makes enemies whose opposition was in itself praise. He will retire strong in the respect and confidence of the people of Kentucky.

The promotion of Mr. BLACKBURN has been fairly earned. As a Representative in Congress he has steadily grown in public esteem, and to-day he stands a recognized leader in the House of Representatives. It was only a question of time when he would be Senator from Kentucky. He will, two years hence, enter his new field in every way most admirably equipped for its higher and more exalting duties. That he will equal the full requirements of the place; that he will here as elsewhere meet the promises of his friends and justify their predictions, no one who has watched his public career can for a moment question. His is a nature which responds quickly to every demand made upon it, and he fills every position with credit to himself and honor to his State.

Ar every session of the Legislature we have an amendment to the city charter pro posed for the purpose of making the Mayor of Louisville eligible for re-election. There ought to be no doubt about the defeat of the amendment. When our citizens reach the conclusion that there is only one person in Louisville able to fill the office they will ask to have the city charter amended in the way prescribed. Some persons imagine that the people are incapable of self-government, especially in a city, and it must be confessed there are certain facts to bear out this assumption; still they are not con clusive, and just yet the citizens of Louisville are not disposed to surrender even the shadow of self-government. The section under discussion is not vital; it has not been as useful in protecting us from misgovernment as was fondly hoped, yet it is a part of the charter and the people have a right to pass on all amendments. The authors of this amendment might submit it to the people in order to test the question. There is no crying necessity for its immediate passage.

ANOTHER terrible disaster has been suffered by the Egyptian armies at the hands of the hitherto invincible Soudanese warrior, EL MAHDL VALENTINE BAKER, in command of an army of Turks, Egyptians and Europeans, has been beaten with a loss of 2,000 men, four Krupp cannon and two Gatling guns. Another disaster is to be expected in a few days in the capture or annihilation of the army of TEWFIK PASHA at Sinkat, who had called for succor, with the statement that if not relieved promptly he would be compelled to surrender within a week. This relief depended upon the army of BAKER PASHA. which has been destroyed. The False Prophet is thus vigorously clearing Upper Egypt of his enemies, and is marking his progress with an unbroken succession of victories. At the last advices Gen. Gor-

Khartoum with a mere body-guard, and his mission takes on more and more strikingly the characteristics of romance rather than scientific military adventure, with means adapted to the ends aimed at, Gor-DON, who in a former military control of the Soudan, acquired an intimate knowledge of the people and a remarkable ascendancy over them, stakes his reputation and perhaps his life upon a special theory which he has formed, namely, that the leader of the Soudanese is a patriot instead of the superstitions of his people to enroll them in military bodies; that he designs merely to free his country of great oppressions, and that the guarantee of certain reforms would soothe him and his followers. This theory is not shared by many, but it will soon be put to the test. Great disaffection had been reported in BARER's army among the black troops on account of the removal of Zobehr Pasha, whom Gen. Gordon had marked as a traitor.

THE river situation is evidently very threatening. Immense damage to trade and property might be wrought without approaching very closely to the highwater mark of 1883, and then the highwater mark of 1883 might be reached, or even over-passed. Last February there was an extraordinary precipitation in the Ohio valley, in a series of rains growing successively warmer. The surface of the earth was covered with a sheet of ice at the beginning of these rains and the earth beneath was thoroughly saturated. The winter thaw was completed at one supreme effort. All the water of the rain and the melted ice flowed rapidly into the Ohio, and this combination of conditions produced the greatest rise on record. The damage to trade and to property, rural and urban, in the Ohio valley was estimated at | \$15,000,000. At present these conditions that there have been several partial thaws, with successive rises and falls in the river as the earth has partially discharged the accumulations of ice and snow on its surface. The water thus stored has therefore been reduced in amount, but the quantity of rainfall is a question of conjecture. There are, of course, no scientific a priore reasons why the maximum stage of water should not be reached in two successive years, but the preceding partial thaws render it improbable. At all events, a sharp freeze, to stop the flow from the country side into the river, might be worth several million dollars, to say nothing of the privations and discomforts which it might avert. It is to be feared that considerable lesses will be sustained, both in city and country, and, in the meanwhile, the greater part of the Ohio

basin is thoroughly drenched. Es ubscription to the Southern Exposition shows a healthy increase this morning, and the letters which accompany them, and some which are printed in this issue, prove that the project has taken strong hold on popular favor and is arresting the attention of all our business people. It is a good sign when none of the subscriptions given yesterday are smaller than the subscriptions of last year, while most of them much larger and some of them double and treble what the same parties last year subscribed. Now certainly is the time to strike. It is not the time to stop to accuse others of not subscribing, but to set the example to others by doing the right thing oneself. It is manifest that the whole amount will Senator Williams has served well his be forthcoming. Every day it is rolling and prevent its being quite as good, perhaps, as it might be if ample time is given for preparation. The classified list published vesterday is to be presented to the public again in a few days. The letters printed this morning are good reading for the slothful. Every one should read them, every one should consider what his duty to the community is, and every one should hasten to wake up and do his part.

THE London Times says that competition between the United States and India in the wheat trade has already become so close, that the preference frequently depends upon the difference in the rates of exchange. India furnishes a third of the imports and the United States about forty per cent., but India is gaining and the United States is falling back. The situation described by the Times, however, depends upon a very condition.

A CERTAIN paper calls the Democrats for this small political clique of something over 130 members to outvote the great body of the Democrats (52 strong) who preferred Mr. RANDALL. And what paper is it that makes this startling discovery? How could it be any other than our profound interpreter of the Mother Goose philosophy, the N-sh-lle A-r-c-al

Two incidents in Congress Monday should serve as significant "pointers." The Republicans again tried to get up some excitement by waving the bloody shirt, but this, like their previous attempt, was a flat failure. In the House, however, the mere introduction of a tariff bill set the country agog. Straws show which way the wind blows-and which way it doesn't blow.

MR. MATTHEW ARNOLD, the English philosopher and poet, will lecture in this city Thursday night. His subject will be 'Emerson," and he will bring to its treat-He is foremost among English men of letters, a prominent essayist and a sweet poet. His ability and his manliness entitle him to an earnest hearing.

If they don't have the most beterogeneous flood in history up at Cincinnati, it won't be the fault of the Commercial Gazette. That paper has been overflowing for the last few weeks with Standard oil, free whisky and the water-works, not to mention the blood of murdered Southern

gress declaring Good Friday a national holiday. It is evident that Mr. Cox has broken his New Year's resolution that he Democrats, and therefore they can only 1 DON was advancing in the direction of 1 would make no more jokes.

LAW BOOKS

A Dictionary of American and English Law, with definitions of the technical terms There are already three large two-volume

dictionaries of the law published in the United States-Bouvier, Burrill and Abbott,

work, and one of them has long ranked as a standard. In this state of the case, with the market so preoccupied, there is a suggestion of temerity in the publication of these elaborate volumes. There appear to be three distinctive features of the present work worthy of notice in such a publication as this, the die tionary proper, the Latin maxims, and the adjudged words and phrases. "A Dictionary of English Law," by Charles Sweet, LL.B., of Lincoln's Inn, London, 1882, has been incorporated, as a foundation, from advance sheets, which have been furnished the American editor from the English publisher. A special point has been made of the maxims. The list includes all those contained in Wharton, and many others, with apt translations and ac companying citations of authorities illustrating their application. The words and phrases, in which the dictionary is very full, have come, in part, from five manuscrip volumes of "Adjudged Words and Phrases, prepared by the late John J. Brown, of the New Jersey bar, and which many years ago elicited from Chancellor Kent, to who it was submitted, the warmest commendation. The editorial work has been judiciously and learnedly done, bringing the citations and definitions down to the present time and in every detail maintaining the high standard of the publishers. As a dictionary for the practicing lawyer, as a correct and extensive depository of the accepta law terms, it has no superior, and it will be a valuable addition to any library. In coinmon with all the law dictionaries-neither more nor less than the best of themare uncomfortably similar to those of a it is open to one criticism. The year ago, with the important exception Latin, Norman-French, Scotch and Anglo-Saxon terms and phrases are printed, oftentimes, with full and satisfactory etymological notes, but the pronunciation is ignored. A perfect law dictionary, while so large a proportion of the profession remain untaught in the French language, and while so many, especially of the man-French, terms in the law are as often and as badly mispronounced as the name of the senior editor of this dictionary, should contain a key to the orthoepy such as Worcester and Webster furnish for English words. With this possible exception there is little to criticise and, as long as all the dictionaries are, in this particular, in part delicto, the book-buying lawyer will hardly fail to recognize the points of merit in this learned and comprehensive work.

ject have hitherto been singularly inadequate and unsatisfactory. Although the practice in this branch of the law has been, the least, as remunerative as that in any other, and while the amount of litigation in patents has been, for many years, sufficient class as specialists, yet we have had no single, and the practitioner alike have been driven to the reported cases and to the English published in 1873, since which time there have been more than one thousand adju-Courts upon points of patent law. Mr Walker is one of the most eminent of New England patent lawyers and in every way qualified to instruct his brethren in tire field of the patent laws of the United States, from the foundation of the Govern-The money is bound to come. Every one ber. The appendix contains the Patent might as well recognize that fact and an- Statutes in full, forms of patent pleadings ticipate a call on him. All that and the equity rules. The work, as a whole, is gained by delay is to put off is, by far, the most comprehensive, accurate the preparation for the exhibition and practical that has yet been published

place among books on this subject.

There seems to be room for a book of this kind in the law libraries. Of all the books upon this subject not one is recalled that presents in one volume satisfactorily the present law of realty in the United States, Williams, in England, and Gerard, in the State of variable factor, as the crops of India are | New York, leave little to be desired, but the exceedingly uncertain, with the chances one is too English and the other too local for rather in favor of drouth as an average general study and reference in this country. Prof. Tiedeman seems to have put the law into shape very luminously in a single, goodsized volume, stating principles with clearwho organized the present Congress a ness, fortifying them with abundant cita "small political clique." It was a shame | tions brought down to the present time and expurgating what is obsolete and merely historical. While the law of real property can only be mastered ("the proverb something musty") by a English precedents, and although the historical and obsolete portions are not the least important in that study, yet an American text book like this can not fail to be of value to law students at the outset of their course, as well as to practitioners generally who are looking for a recent and sat isfactory work on this subject. The mechanical execution is excellent. Thomas & Co.'s work suffers very little in comparison with the best American law printing and

FRAUDLENT MORTGAGES OF MERCHANDISE, A Commentary on the American Phases of Twyne's Case. By James O. Pierce. 1 volume; pp. 310. St. Louis: F. H. Thomas & Co. 1884.

This little book discusses very fully and satisfactorily the question whether mortgages of a stock of goods in trade, under which the mortgagor is permitted by the mortagee to sell the goods at his discretion in the usual course of business, are fraudulent ment every requisite of culture and capaci-ty. He is foremost among English men whether, if it be so held, it is still so in case the agreement or understanding between the parties to the mortgage permit ting such sales is not shown upon the face of the instrument, but is proven by evidence aliunde. In Twyne's case (3 Coke, 80) all such mortgages or deeds of gift are held to be wholly fraudulent, but in England this doctrine no longer prevails, and in the United States there is great contrariety of

a number of the States the matter is con-

trolled by statutes. The subject is an inter esting one, and often important in our courts. Mr. Pierce, a prominent member of the Memphis bar, by setting out seriatim the law of each of these States, with a full citation of authorities and an excellent compar-

ison with the modern English doc-trine, has made a useful book, and one specially valuable to commercial lawyers. JACOB FISHER'S DIGEST.—AN ANALYTICAL DIGEST

the arrangement is peculiar and unusual as

compared to those digests with which our

lawyers are familiar. In 1879, Mr. Jacob,

of New York, commenced the publication of

the present work, which, while it is based in

several essential particulars upon the digests

of Fisher and Harrison, presents the matter

contained in those works and the law as de-

veloped subsequently under a new arrange-

ment and classification, and with such a

complete system of cross-references as to

render it practically and essentially an

original performance. It is not easy

conserved the valuable features of the

original digests, has essentially improved the

arrrangement of the matter, adapted it

throughout to the use of the profession here,

and furnished us an American digest of the

English law, without a rival in point of

completeness, convenience and authority.

The ten portly volumes, covering a period of

25 years, present the common law of that

me set out in luminous array with such

ullness, clearness and authority, and digest-

ed withal in so lawyer-like a fashion as not

only well to supply the place of the Reports

themselves, but also, in many instances, to

possess all the value of a text book upon each

natter comprised under the titles "Banker

and Banking Company" and "Bills of Ex-

change and Promissory Notes," in the first

volume, is fully equal in amount, and more

than equal in practical value to an Ameri-

can practitioner, to any English treatise

may be confidently asserted of the treat-

ment in the subsequent volumes of the digest

Agreement Corporation (by which is meant

municipal corporations), Criminal Law, Eject-

ment, Elections, Evidence, Executors and

Administrators, Husband ond Wife, In-

solvency and Bankruptcy, Insurance, Land-

lord and Tenant, Master and Servant, Part

nership, Patents, Principal and Agent, Pub-

lie Company (herein of the law of private

corporations), Sale, Shipping and Will. The

tenth volume is a Supplement, bringing

down the decisions from 1878 to 1888, and

there is added an admirable index to the en-

tire work, amounting to a cross-index.

lacob Fisher's Digest, in its present edition

is one the most notable contributions of this

the foremost lawyers of this, or any other

Fashionable Female Tippling.

dies could scarcely adopt a worse custom. Tippling colors the nose, weakens the nerves, and is likely to lead to an inebriates' home. The ladies should stick to cocoa.

Crime at the North,

There has never been a time when there has more crime in the North than there is ow. Will not some Southern Senator preent this significant fact in a long speech?

Eliza Pinkston to rise from her grave and re-mind him and the world that he is in the habit of lying for political effect.

Fred. Douglass and the Law.

[Brooklyn E gle Letter.

Grand Lodge A. O. U. W.

ay. The reports show a membership of 198. The new lodges are six. Three dired and twenty-two thousand dollars

upon those subjects extant. The same thing

important title in the whole work.

to speak too highly of the

itorial work, which, while it

each, in its way, a valuable and scholarly In the preparation of a case for argument or submisssion, if a question of law be involved that requires full and careful research, no prudent lawyer, jealous of his own client, is satisfied of his position in any country where the common law is administered English courts. If he finds there authorities in his favor it is as though Æacus and Radamanthus had indorsed the writing. He is moreover, principally concerned with the decisions of the past one hundred or one hundred and twenty-five years. Bacon's Abridgement and Viner's and Comyn's Digests containing the earlier cases, while they may be of more value historically and from an antiquarian point of view, are of far less practical value in this day than the digests that contain the decisions from the middle of the last century-or where Comun leaves off-to the present time. Only a very small proportion of the lawyers are able to own anything like a complete set of the English reports, and the number who live within reach of the great reference libraries is, compared to the whole body of the profession, insignificant. A digest is, therefore, the only means, aside from the text-books, by which the English decisions are, as a rule, to be satisfactorily consulted in the United States, and if the digests found for this purpose were no better than the average digest of the State reports, which, with only a very few exceptions, are entitled in all the possible varieties of badness to very high rank, the English reports would be pretty effectually closed to the profession in America. It is fortunate, in this condition of the case, that the English digesters have been either more intelligent or more conscientious and diligent than their American brethren. In 1869, "Fisher's Common Law Digest," in five volumes, founded upon the analytical method of Harrison, was issued from the London press. It at once became the standard in England, and attracted much attention in this country. Supplements from time to time have been published, bringing the work down to a recent date. But it has never been a convenient reference book for an American lawyer. It is very costly, and

WALKER ON PATENTS A TEXT-BOOK OF THE PATENT LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. By Albert H. Walker, of the Hartford Bar, I volume; pp. 800. New York: L. K. Strouse & Co. 1883.

The American text-books upon this subto attract to it many lawyers of the first comprehensive and authoritative work upon patents and the patent law. The student The most extensive and reliable American work prior to the one in hand was dications in the Federal and State this branch of law. His book covers the encisions, more than twelve hundred in numupon American law. It must find a place in the library of every lawyer who practices in patents, and it will assuredly prove extremely useful to such practitioners. It is written in a luminous and pleasant style, divided and subdivided in a clear and cor venient manner, and coming to the profession, as it does, with the cordial indersement of many of the leading patent lawyers of the country, will scarcely fail of general approval. It is plainly worthy of the first

IN ELEMENTARY THEATISE ON THE AMERICAN LAW OF REAL PROPERTY. By Chistopher G. Tiedeman, A. M., LL.B., Professor of Law and Instructor in the Law of Real Property in the Law Department of the University of the State of Missouri. I volume, pp. 892. St. Louis: F. H. Thomas & Co., 1884.

An amusing controversy is in progress here as to the possibilities to which fred. Douglass has subjected himself by his marriage with a white woman. An old statute has been discovered, in which a fine of 5,000 pounds of tobacco figures as the punishment for such a marriage. The statute alluded to is 160 years old. Ending Race Distinction, [Washington Gazette.]
When the negro thinks he has a legal and moral right to marry the white woman, and advocates such abominable proposition as the best means of ending "race distinction," the time seems to have arrived for forcibly deporting him from this country. Mr. Wiggins Must Go. [Philadelphia Times.]
The survival of the fittest is apparent in the case of Mr. Wiggins and the ground-hog.

While the courts of Virginia, New York, Illinois, Missouri and Tennessee, as well as the Federal courts, more or less stringently SYRACUSE, N. Y., Web. 5.—The eleventh annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen began sustain the rule in Twyne's case, others of Courts of Appeals of Kentucky, Massachusetts, Texas and Michigan, have either essentially modified or wholly repudiated it. In

LEGISLATIVE MATTERS.

A Bill to Incorporate the Louisville Mer-chants' Private Police and Detective Agency.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

!Special to the Courier-Journal. ! Stoll, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill for the benefit of Geo. Hocker the sum of \$150 for expense incurred in the maintenance of some paupers. The the bill, and it was passed-yeas, 61; nays, O. Mr. Talbott reported the bill to the Sen-

The Committee on Corporate Institutions reported favorably a bill to incorporate the Louisville Merchants' Private Police and Detective Agency. The incorporators are Joseph H. Browning, Michael Hanlon, Daniel Longaker, Alfred H. Johnson, Thos. J. Horton and William F. Ernst, Mr. Jackson offered an amendment, which was adopted, providing that no one who has been convicted of a felony and not pardoned should become a member of the society, and that all members shall be able to read and write the English language intelligibly. The bill then passed. Under its provisions the members of the society are given the same power of arrest as possessed by the police and detectives of Louisville with power, also, to imprison partles arrested in any jail or station-house in this State The members are required to give bond in the Jefferson County Court, with good se curity to be approved by the County Judge, and are also required to be sworn by said Judge to faithfully perform their duties. The members and their bondsmen shall be personally liable for any and all wrongful acts. The corporation may adopt a badge to be worn by the members, and members are under control of their own officials. The corporation may adopt a scale of prices and

corporation may adopt a solar of prices and charges for their services.

The special order for 10:30 o'clock was Mr. Burnam's bill and Mr. Carroll's substitute therefor, both bills providing for a repeal of the present law regulating changes of venue in criminal cases and restoring the old law. Mr. Walker moved to postpone consideration of the bill and make it a special code for Thursday Fabruary 14 at 10:30

consideration of the bill and make it a special order for Thursday, February 14, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. Adopted.

The special order for 11 o'clock was the consideration of the Governor's veto of Walter Cleary's bill to establish a free bridge between Covington and Cincinnati, but, on motion, the bill and veto message were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Carothers, from the Committee on General Statutes, reported a bill to amend Mr. Carothers, from the Committee on General Statutes, reported a bill to amend section 8, article 15. chapter 29. General Statutes. The bill allows, in addition to the husband or wife, the father, mother, brother, sister, or grandparents of a fugitive from the penitentiary to comfort, harbor or conceal him without incurring the penalty prescribed in such cases. Mr. Moreman moved to postpone the bill indefinitely—rejected. The yeas and nayes were called on the passage of the bill, and it was passed, yeas, 49; nays, 20. Moreman entered a motion to reconsider the vote. Carothers moved to lay this motion on the table. Adopted.

The same committee reported a bill to amend the General Statutes so as to prohibit the importation of Texas cattle into this

the importation of Texas cattle into thi State from any other State in the Union The point made against the amendment wa that the General Statutes already provide that the General Statutes already provided for everything in the amendment. Adair, Beckham, Reid and others discussed the bill. In the discussion much was said of pleuro-pneumonia, etc. The bill was defeated. In the joint Assembly, Senator Munday withdrew the name of Hon. W. N. Sweeney as a candidate for United States Senator. The eighteenth joint ballot resulted:

The eighteenth joint ballot resulted:

Williams. 16 Blackburn. 17
Carliste 27 Bennett H. Young. 15
W. O. Bradley. 5 J. A. Spalding. 4
A. B. Cook. 3 W. C. McChord. 3
Henry T. Stanton. 2 Joseph Hermes. 2
H. C. Hallam. 1 A. J. Taibott. 1
S. H. Boles. 2 I. N. Cardwell. 1
Total vote, 99; necessary to a choice, 50.

Mr. Carlisle received the votes of three
Republican members. The joint Assembly

dissolved.

On motion of W. C. Owens, the use of the hall of the House was given to the Kentucky Historical Society on the evening of Monday, February 11. The House adjourned at

THE SENATE

The took up for consideration and passed bills sated in the House of Representa-An act to amend the charter of the town of An act to authorize certain officers to execute occases and collect executions in Webster

An act to authorize the Franklin County Court to issue bonds to build a new jail. An act for the benefit of J. L. Beeler, of Jeffer-

ir Price, from the Committee on Library and blic Buildings, reported a joint resolution in for the first the control of the control of the control of the purchase of a portrait of Gen. chariah Taylor. Adopted.
In motion of Mr. L. T. Moore, the Senate took and passed an act to establish a Board of mimissioners of Boyd county, and define their Mr. Hays reported an act to incorporate the

iny. Recommisses and a said.
At 12 m. the Senate proceeded to the House for a sighteenth time to execute the joint order. The Senate adjourned until 11 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

made a splendid speech in the caucus last night. He has a good voice, an impressive manner, and his arguments in favor of Car-lisle were very powerful. I send a full re-

Mr. CHAIRMAN-In the business of legislation generation to the law libraries. It will long be an authority as an epitome of the English law reports. Judge John F. Dillon, one of country, has said of it, "A lawyer can scarcely have a more useful work in his library," and this will be the verdict of the professian at large. It is for sale by the New York publisher, and is confidently We regret to learn, upon the authority of the Sun, that there is a decided increase in the quantity of wine drunk by women in this sity, and that tippling is common among the gentler sex in up-town restaurants. La-

> the recome that the mass of the control of the cont onnes who you and state, your party and your Your duty to your State, your party and your

NOTES.

-Mr. Ed. Madden occupied his seat in the House to-day.

-There was nothing of interest done in -Mr. Willie T. Burdett, of Lancaster, is There were very few ladies in the House

lobbies this morning.

The weather has been very warm here to-day, and most of the time it has been

raining.

—There are a great many absentees from the House. Some of them are away because of sickness.

—Mr. J. S. Morris and Mr. G. N. Robin son, of Shelby, were on the floor of the House this morning.

—At the Blackburn headquarters last night the consequence. the crowd kept things stirring until the small hours of the morning. His followers were

There was music by the band and speech-making by the boys. -Hon, J. W. Perry left here on a late train that used in that famous tragedy.

yesterday. He has all along voted for Williams. He left his proxy with Senator Cox. a Blackburn man. This is regarded as sig-

a Blackburn man. This is regarded as significant.

—Mr. A. A. Stoll to-day showed me a bill which had been received by Mr. W. L. Jackson, Jr., unaccompanied by any note or letter of explanation. The bill is an act to amend the charter of the city of Louisville, and provides that the chief executive officer shall be styled the Mayor; that he shall be elected by the qualified voters of the city, and hold his office for a term of three years, and until his successor is qualified; that he shall be eligible to re-election either as his own successor or the successor of another, as often as the qualified voters may elect him. Mr. Stoll says that before the bill comes to be voted on he desires to be advised of the sentiments of the people on the question. Mr. Jackson will on to-morrow have leave the bring in the bill. This does not indicate however, that he will either vote for against it. He feels it his duty to introduce every bill sent to him unless it bears on its face the evidence of its unworthiness. Ha will before voting on the question ascertain the feelings of the people of Louisville.

—Another distinguished citizen of Louis-ville, Col. Bennett H. Young, received a handsome complimentary vote for United States Senator to-day. But for several "pairs" lits vote would have been much larger. No more workly citizen has been complimented. Col. Young belongs to that class of men more of whom are greatly need-ed in the State. His name means enterprise, progress. Improvement. Not only is he at. ed in the State. His name measurements, improvement. Not only is he are active business man, but a refined, cultured gentleman as well. It is doubtful, all things considered, if the State could furnish a better United States Senator than he would make.

RENTUCKY INTELLIGENCE.

Primary Election at Lexington Passes Off Quietly, Being Alto-gether a Une-sided Affair.

DEATH ACCIDENTAL AND SUICIDAL

LEXINGTON Feb. 5 .- The one-sided Democratic primary came off to-day, the Johnson men taking no part in the election, and not near all the Mulligan men that could have been paraded if there had been a demand for them. There were 833 votes cast The nominations were as follows:

First ward-Col. Thomas P. Nixon, W. T. Wilson, P. Gormley. Second ward-P. McManur, G. W. Wainscott, Wm. Curran.

Third ward-B. J. Treacy, G. W. Muir, W. Jones. Fourth ward-Thomas L. Cassell, J. J.

Pursley, William Wallace. The other nominations were: Dennis Mulligan, Mayor; J. M. Graves, Collector; Richard Morgan, Keeper of the Work house; Jerome Frazer, Assessor; J. M. Tanner, Treasurer; J. M. Corbin, Surveyor; R. J.

O'Mahony, City Clerk. Two car-loads of voters are reported to have come from Frankfort and one from Richmond by way of Paris, and all three were turned back at the suburbs of the city without unloading when it was found that there was no need of them.

Our Circuit Court began its session here yesterday, with Judge Jerry Morton on the bench, and the famous John Bush case was called to-day and set for trial on Monday next. In 1879 John Bush, a negro man, shot Miss Annie Van Meter, a young girl, 13 years old, belonging to one of our most prominent families, as she stood holding in her arms her infent sister. Bush's wife and per arms her infant sister. Bush's wife and the child's mother were trying to keep him from shooting. The girl received a very se-vere wound from a large pistol ball, and lived only a week or two.

The defense claims that she died from scarlet fever, contracted from her physician, Dr. B. L. Coleman, who had previously had that disease, but who considered that he was well of it, and so testified.

Bush has had three trials here, and thirty five out of thirty-six jurymen have decided that he should be hanged. The case has been taken twice to the Court of Appeals and once to the Supreme Court of the United States, the latter on the allegation that negroes were excluded from our juries.

RANDOLPH. MRS, NANCY MORRISON HANGS HERSELF TO AN APPLE TREE AND DIES.

Randolph, Feb. 4.—A most shocking suicide took place here last Friday night. Mrs. Nancy Morrison, an eccentric but highly respectable old lady, was found hangng to an apple tree almost at her door. She was the mother of Mr. S. M. Morrison, who was the mother of Mr. S. M. Morrison, who has been engaged for some years in the mercantile business here. Recently he sold out and had moved only the day before to his farm, and had left his mother with his successor for the night. After eating a hearty supper and going to bed as usual, she was found next morning as above stated. She had been making threats to destroy herself before, but no one seemed to think much of it. She leaves another son in Missouri. She leaves another son in Missouri.

LIVINGSTON. A COLORED BOY BECOMES FRIGHTENED WHILE SWIMMING HIS HORSE OVER THE RIVER, JUMPS OFF AND IS DROWNED.

| Special to the Courier-Journal.1 Livingston, Feb. 5.—Geo. Williams, a colored boy about sixteen years of age, attempted to swim Rockcastle river on horseback about 3:40 o'clock this evening. He got about one-fourth of the way across and ecame so excited that he jumped from the orse's back and was drowned. He floated lown the river and has not yet been found.

OUTRAGEOUS, IF TRUE.

An Hilinois Man Who Claims to Have Been Robbed of His Property While Hilegally Con-fined in an Insane Asylum.

CHICAGQ, Feb. 5 .- An application for a inbeas corpus was made in the Circuit Court to-day by John Faulds, a subject of Great Britain, bailing from Rentrewshire, Scotland, who declares that in 1863 he came to the United States and took up his residence in Catlin, Vermillion county, Ill., where he acquired coal mines and other property, rated now as being worth from \$100,000 to \$500,000. In 1871 the title to his property was contested and the matter carried into the Federal Court at Springfield, the litigation dragging along until November, 1882, when, according to Mr. Faulds' story, he was wrongfully accused of insanity, convicted and sent to the insane asylum at Kankakee, where he was confined until December, 1883, when he managed to escape. He contends that the charges of insanity were made to prevent him from prosecuting his suit, which involves the possession of all his property. After his flight from the asylum, in December last, Faulds has remained in Chicago, where he was recognized yesterday and arrested at the instance of some of his persecutors. His application for release is indorsed by several medical experts, who declare the petitioner of sound mind, as do also four or five prominent residents of the city. Prior to the commencedents of the city. Prior to the commence-ment of his suit his income from his mines was of a princely character, but ceased al-together when the title to the property was attached in the court, as the mining operations then ceased.

A WANTON CRIME.

A Harmless Citizen Shot Down by a Drunken Rough at Union City, Mich.

DETROIT, Feb. 5 .- About 11 o'clock last night, Deputy Postmaster Elmer Shuler was shot while in the street at Union City, Branch county, by James Soy. The latter reached that town yesterday forenoon, and during the afternoon was drinking freely, dourishing a revolver and vaguely threatening to shoot somebody. named he met Shuler and friends walking oward the post-office, when he ordered them to halt and immediately began firing. Two balls took effect in the neck and head of Shuler. Small hopes are entertained of his recovery. He is a young man of 21 years, and of excellent character. Soy fled and has not yet been arrested. He was in the employ of Dan Holcombe at the time of the Crouch murder, in Jackson county, and it is said the pistol used is of the same callber as

INTO A TRAP.

Baker Pasha's Force Inveigled Into a Fight With the Egyptian Rebels,

The Fight Resulting in the Loss to the Loyal Army of Fully Two Thousand Men.

A Summary of the Queen's Speech at the Opening of the British Parliament,

The Doings of the Anarchists Playing Sad Havoc With the Peace of Austria.

GIVING BISMARCK AWAY.

London, Feb. 5 .- Advices from Suakim report rumors to the effect that Baker Pasha has been defeated and suffered great losses. In the lobbies of the House of Commons the rumor that Gen. Baker's army has been annihilated is considered authentic. Another report says Baker lost two thousand men, but he has escaped.

Later dispatches reiterate the previous reports that Baker Pasha has met with a serius defeat. Baker Pasha had with him 3, 500 men. He was advancing when attacked. His losses in killed and wounded amount to 2,000 men. Baker, with the remnant of his force, succeeded in reaching Trinkat, where the gunboat Ranger is lying. Baker Pasha intends to proceed immediately to Suakim in

A Cairo dispatch says: The Khedive has a telegram from Baker Pasha reporting his defeat near Tokai. His losses were 2,000 men, four Krupp cannons and two Gatling The Turks and Europeans fought weil. Baker Pasha will return at once to Suakim with the remainder of his force.

A Cairo dispatch says: A portion of Baker Pasha's force left Trinkitat Saturday and threw up intrenchments on the shore of a lagoon four miles distant. The rest of the troops followed Monday. Baker Pasha intended to advance to the well of Teb, five miles further, and half way to Tokar. Nothing was heard afterward of his movements until there came the news of his de-The disaster was rather expected, as his force consisted of raw and badly equipped, drilled and disciplined recruits, some of whom were sent to the front without arms and some with only old muskets. The gloomiest rumors have prevailed since the start of the expedition. Advices regarding the defeat of Baker Pasha are conflicting. but the following details have been received: Baker Pasha began his advance from the intrenchments at Trinkitat Sunday. His force consisted of 3,000 troops, badly armed and short of ammunition, and many of whom showed unwillingness to proceed. Baker Pasha had sent from Trinkitat to Cairo an urgent appeal for rifles to replace the old muskets with which numbers of his troops were armed. In reply he received orders to try to force his way to Tokar without delay, and with the English officers connected with the expedition began the march, expecting defeat. Spies had falsely reported the roads clear, with the exception of small bands of rebels. Monday forenoon a portion of the advance encountered a body of Osman

Digna's troops and a fight ensued, which

was more of a route than a battle.

A dispatch from Suakim says Baker Pasha lost all his camels and baggage in the fight. Most of the Egyptian officers and men Col. Sartorious tried hard to them, but without success. Europeans behaved splendidly. Col. Sartorious narrowly escaped with his life. The enemy pursued them almost | Senate. and Turkish infantry were cut to pieces. Fourteen European and three native officers are missing. The fight was begun by a few Arab horsemen attacking Baker Pasha's cavairy, which fled. Baker then formed a square, which the enemy surrounded. The rest of the Egyptians then fled in confusion and the gunners deserted their guns. Baker Pasha was several times surrounded by the enemy, but with his staff managed to cut his way through the enemy, whose force was inferior in numbers to Baker Pasha's. Only three sides of the square were formed owing to the fact that two companies of Egyptian troops stood still, overcome with fright. The enemy poured into the gap, when the Egyptians threw away their rifles and flung themselves upon the ground, screaming for mercy. The troops on one side of the square killed many of their own men by their wild firing. The enemy betrayed profound contempt for their opponents. All the stores at Trinkitat were brought away. Col. Barnaby is safe. Marines were landed at Suakim to prevent a range. Arab horsemen attacking rines were landed at Suakim to prevent a

BRITISH PARLIAMENT. THE SESSION FORMALLY OPENED—A SUM-MARY OF THE QUEEN'S SPEECH. LONDON, Feb. 5.—Parliament opened to-

day. The Queen's speech announces the continuance of friendly relations with all foreign powers. The correspondence with France relative to Madagascar has terminated, and confirms a cordial understanding between the two countries. In conjunction with the President of the United States a commission has been appointed and is now sitting at Paris to discuss the regulation of the Newfoundland fisheries. An agreement with Portugal respecting Congo and the adjacent territory has been formed. Diplomatic relations with Mexico are in a fair way

pacent territory has been formed. Diplomatic relations with Mexico are in a fair way of being soon resumed. A treaty of commerce with Turkey is under discussion. The commercial agreement with Spain has been signed and awaits the action of the Cortes. The revision of the commercial treaty with Japan is nearly completed, and a treaty of commerce and friendship with Corea formed. Last autumn the condition in Egypt was so satisfactory that instructions were given for evacuating Cairo, a further reduction of the English military forces and concentration in Alexandria, but in November the Egyptian army in Soudan suffered a serious defeat and therefore the order of evacuation was recalled as a precaution against the possible effects of a military reverse in Egypt itself. The army of occupation in Egypt remains the same as heretofore. Such counsels have been offered the Egyptian Government as a prudent regard for its resources and conditions seemed to require. Gen. Gordon has been sent to assist in carrying out the resolution of the Khedive to withdraw from the interior of Soudan. A favorable issue is expected to the negotiations with the Transparence. interior of Soudan. A favorable issue is expected to the negotiations with the Transvaal delegates. The revenue for the current year, it is believed, will not fall short of expectations. The condition of affairs in Ireland continues to show improvement. The land continues to show improvement. The passage of the measures soon to be presented in Parliament is urged. These provide for the further extension of the franchise throughout the United Kingdom and the reform of the local government. The aim will be to secure greater efficiency of the administration and enlargement of the powers of the rate-payers, including the regulation of traffic in intoxicating liquors. A plan will be proposed for the extension of the Municipal Government to the whole metropolis, and bills relating to the security of life and property at sea, to the repression of corruption at elections and the promotion of education and morality will be introduced.

Parliament opened at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The crowd in the streets was smaller than usual, and no excitement was manifested. Twenty-six Peers were present in the Hower of Lovice March 1980.

both houses suspended sitting until 4 o'clock

both houses suspended sitting until 4 o'clock. The galleries of the House of Lords were crowded during the delivery of the speech. The Marquis of Tweeddale moved an address in reply to the speech. Baron Vernon, in seconding, trusted the policy in Egypt would be attended with good results. It was founded on the Liberal motto of retrenchment and reform.

The Marquis of Salisbury arose and was received with cheers. He did not move an amendment, but expressed surprise at the optimistic views of the mover and seconder of the address in face of the sinister news received to-day. For his part he could not listen to such speeches with complacency. He criticised the speech for containing no aliasions to the wrongs suffered in Madagascar. The paragraph respecting Egypt was

ar. The paragraph respecting Egypt was robably intended to create the impression

car. The paragraph respecting Egypt was probably intended to create the impression that the Government did not hold itself responsible for the disaster in Egypt.

Robert Bourke, Conservative, will move the amendment pointing out the want of success in the Government's policy in Egypt. The weakening of the authority of the native Government, taken with the fact that nothing is provided to fill its place, is fraught with danger to Egypt. It prevents, moreover, the withdrawal of our troops and dangerously increases on responsibilities in Egypt and Europe. No measure can be effective unless the Cabinet distinctly recognizes the obligations incurred by English intervention. The debate on this amendment will be brief.

Thursday, Henry Chaplin will introduce a measure providing for the exclusion of foreign cattle. In this monion regret is expressed that adequate measures have not been taken, in consonance with the resolution of last session, to prohibit the landing of foreign cattle. It is believed that the Government will announce a policy on this subject which will obviate the necessity of a division.

When Commons resumed its sitting the

Commons resumed its sitting the floor and galleries were crowded and pre-cented a very stirring scene. Charles Brad-augh sat on one of the cross benches under

the Feers' gallery.

Loud cheers greeted Gladstone on his arrival. He gave notice that a franchise bill for the United Kingdom would be introduced Friday if possible.

John Barry, Home Rule, gave notice that he would introduce a bill amending the Land

A. Stavely Hill, Conservative, intends to move that the colonios be represented in Parliament and bave a responsible Govern-

FRANCE.

CITIZEN DUMAY EXPLAINS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FRENCH AND AMERICAN ME-

Paris, Feb. 5.-Citizen Dumay, recently in America, at a meeting of mechanics yesterday, said the American workmen were better paid, but not better off than the French artisans. French machine work was better than the American for the reason that it was not so rapid. Frenchmen were freer to come and go from shop to shop than the Americans. It is not unusual for American shops to forbid the employment of trades unionists, and it is a violation of personal liberty.

Bishop Freppel, member of the Chamber of Deputies, exhorts the clergy to preserve an attitude of neutrality in political matters. He advises the laymen to serve the cause of the Comte de Paris.

At a meeting of the directors of the Suez Canal Company to-day the letter of the British Government approving the convention between DeLesseps and the British ship-owners was read and created an excellent impression. It was decided to call a meeting of the stockholders in March to discuss and ratify the agreement. ify the agreement

GERMANY.

THE CONSERVATIVE PRESS VIOLENTLY ATTACKING THE MEMORY OF HERR LASKER. BERLIN, Feb. 5 .- The Conservative papers make violent attacks upon the memory of Herr Lasker. The Nord Deutsche Zeitung defends the absence of the Ministry from his

funeral of Mr. Bradlaugh.

The editor of a newspaper at Posen has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment for publishing an address congratulating Cardinal Ledochowski on his birthday.

The remains of Lieut. DeLong and comrades, of the Jeannette, will be taken to America to-morrow by the steamer Frisia, escorted by Naval Officers G. B. Harber and W. H. Schuetze. The funeral services held to-day at Hamburg were attended by the Hamburg Geographical Society and Burgomaster Peterson, representing the city Senate.

A pamphlet has been issued here, entitled "Bismarck and Twelve Years of His Policy—1871 to 1883." It is written with Policy—1871 to 1883." It is written with an air of; inspiration, and declares persistant intrigue on the part of Bismarck to induce France to enter the Austro-German alliance against England and Russia. Bismarck, according to the pamphiet, first approached Count De Sail Veller, then French Embassador at Berlin, but made no allusion to the restoration to France of Alsace-Loraine. The French Embassador communicated with his Government, which repulsed the Prince's overture. The pamphlet is discredited by officials here.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A MEETING OF COTTON BEOKERS AND SPIN-NEBS SEEKING MEARS TO CHCCK UNDUE SPECULATION IN COTTON FUTURES. LONDON, Feb. 5.—The Liverpool cotton brokers and Lancashire spinners are holding a conference for the purpose of adopting rules to check undue speculation in cotton futures.

America has purchased the Dundee whaler Thetis, to be used for the relief of the Greely expedition. The Thetis is 600 tons burden, and the strongest and stanchest of the Dundee whaling fleet.

A number of Irish convicts, including the imprisoned Invincibles, will be removed from the English prisons by a man-of-war. Their destination is a secret.

Their destination is a secret.

Denmark has increased the stringency of the inspection of cattle exported to England.

Clemenceau, the French Radical Deputy, is coming to England to study the English poor laws and co-operative systems.

AUSTRIA.

THE EFFECT OF THE BOW CREATED BY THE ANARCHISTS.

VIENNA, Feb. 5.—In the lower house of the Reichsrath the Minister explained that additional legislative measures were necessary, owing to the proceedings of the anarchists, the murder of officials, and spread among workingmen of seditious writing. The ground is mined far and wide, and there was reason for grave disquietude regarding other parts of the country, but the Government confined its action to Vienna, where there was special danger, as shown by the recent murders. The House, with three dissenting voices, voted the appointment of a committee to consider the action of the Government. An amendment proposed by the opposition was rejected. the opposition was rejected.

FOREIGN NOTES.

The Belgian Chamber of Deputies has rejected, 68 to 41, the motion to reduce the salaries of the superior Catholic clergy.

The inquiry in the Nihilist intrigues in the Imperial Marine Institute, Warsaw, Russia, resulted in the dismissal of the directress, the widow of the Councilor of State.

A Berlin dispatch reports that advices have been received from Madrid to the effect that dangerous symptoms of disloyalty are manifesting themselves in the Spanish army and another revolt is feared.

A ROME dispatch says: The Pope convoked the Cardinals to-day to make provisions for the interests of foreign missionaries, owing to the threatened conversion of the property of the Propagauda Fide by the Italian courts into Rentes. The Court of Cassation has already decided that this must be done.

Murdered for \$7,000.

ISpecial to the Courier-Journal.1 LITTLE ROCK, ARE., Feb. 5.—An Indian Territory special says a shocking tragedy has been enacted in the Chickasaw Nation. Two men named Lane and Rayburn encamped on the banks of the Washeta river. The next morning Rayburn had disappeared. A frant issual, and no excitement was manifested. Twenty-six Peers were present in the House of Lords. Many ladies occupied seats. The House of Commons was summoned to the bar of the House of Lords, and about forty trooped in with much bustle. The Queen's speech was delivered by the Royal Commissioner, after which

tim. He was last heard from in Texas Rayburn carried upon his person \$7,000 in money, the proceeds of the sale of some Texas lands, and to this fact his murder is

WENDELL PHILLIPS' ORATORY. His First Speech of Powerful and Elegant

[New York Herald.] In the year 1837 the Rev. E. P. Lovejoy, the editor of a small journal at Alton, Ill., on the Mississippi river, opposite to the Missouri shore—a man who had advocated the abolition of slavery—was attacked by a prosouri shore—a man who had advocated the abolition of slavery—was attacked by a prosiavery crowd, and, while defending his printing press, was fatally shot. Many advocates of free speech in Boston, headed by the Rev. Henry William Channing, asked for the use of Faneuil Hall for a public meeting at which to express their disapprobation of the occurrence at Alton. Dr. Channing addressed a letter to the citizens calling the meeting, but, the request being refused, a number of influential gentlemen met at the old courtroom, where there was a mixed crowd. After Dr. Channing had denounced the "murder of Lovejoy," Mr. James T. Austin, the Attorney General, spoke, comparing slaves to a menagerie of wild beasts, and the Alton murderers to an "orderly mob" which threw the tea overboard in Boston harbor in 1773, declared Lovejoy a presumptuous fool, and pronounced Dr. Channing, as a clergyman, to be marvelously out of place.

HIS FIRST SPEECH. It seemed as if the broadcloth aristocrac It seemed as if the broadcloth aristocracy of the Democratic party in Boston had won a great victory by taking possession of an anti-slavery meeting, which being refused a place in Faneuil Hall, had found a more private room and had the decency to offer freedom of speech. The clamor of the merchants was loud. Mr. Phillips sat quietly among them. He was then tweaty-seven years old, an age which to some men is an era. He was a stranger. His name was not known, but he went upon the stage and offered to speak. The excited crowd would not hear him. Suddenly an old, well-known merchant rose and said to the crowd that this was a young man who belonged to known merchant rose and said to the crowd that this was a young man who belonged to the family of Phillipses. The name was a charm. Old, historical, honored and provincial, it gave to the young man the compliment of quiet attention. He at once began in a modest way to criticise the Atterney General and the crowd that had applanded him. The crowd at once interrupted him, but he waited and persisted in a speech of marvelous force, and pronounced, too, in the most powerful and elegant periods of our language.

too, in the most powerful and elegant periods of our language.

"Sir," said he, "when I heard the gentleman lay down principles which place the murderers of Alton side by side with Otis and Hancock, with Quiney and Adams, I thought these pictured lips (pointing to the portraits in the hall) would have broken into value to relaying the program American. portraits in the hall would have broken into voice to rebuse the recreant American—the slamderer of the dead. Sir, for the sentiments he has uttered on soil consecrated by the prayers of Puritans and blood of patriots, the earth should have yawned and swallowed

him up."

The crowd menaced him, but he would not desist, and he declared that he would not take back his words. He sat down amid great applause, carrying the resolutions which had been offered against the murderers of Lovejoy. Wendell Phillips' reputation was made. He left that hall the first orator in America. From that day he was everywhere sought to be heard, It was Horace Greeley who said that Wendell Phillips mad men think it was easy to be an orator. Per men think it was easy to be an orator. Perhaps an easier speaker never broke into speech. His gestures were quiet and not emphatic. He was always sad and sincere. His face was without expression, unless it was that of scorn. He cared little for opposition. His oratory seemed to gather strength and fineness from hisses. Applause only made him retiring and patient, for he set little value on it. Yet even Edmund Kean knew no more than he did how to take advantage of the mood which applause in an advantage of the mood which applause in an audience accompanied. There was a fashdefends the absence of the Ministry from his funeral, and declares it is no more proof of the degeneracy of political morals, as charged by the Liberals, than would be the refusal of the English Cabinet to attend the funeral of Mr. Bradlaugh.

The editor of a newspaper at Posen has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment for publishing an address congratulating Cardinal Ledochowski on his birthday. sides in men's intelligence. He was called a demagogue, but he was called such only by men whom his chaste and severe intellectuality could not reach. Never did he appeal to prejudice. Once when he was criticising there was an outburst of bisses. He simply replied, "Go and examine 'em, then"—and paused. There was nothing witty in the repartee, but the caim positiveness of the man led the audience to be puzzled for a moment in trying to "examine fem," and it

HIS ORATORY.

Durst into cheers.

HIS ORATORY.

To most young students who believed that oratory was impassionate and loudly grand Mr. Phillips was disappointing. To be sure, they could usually appreciate the mild and careless sarcasm, but they thought it only heralded the coming storm. But when he sat down at the end of an hour and a half they thought he had spoken only five minutes. He left his suggestions with his audience and "set it thinking." John Bright, in the height of his fame, said that Wendell Phillips was "the most powerful orator who speaks the English language." "Wendell Phillips," said a Western Colonel, who had never heard him. "is a—an uproarious devil!" "No," replied a Southern statesman, "he is an infernal machine set to music." For style of language he studied in the suggestive school of modern Boston. Somehow he and Emerson and Hawthorne were always interchanging figures of speech. "The bright consummate flower" is in Phillips' book, in one of Emerson's, and in one of Hawthorne's. In a way Phillips patronized the style of rhetoric which is nowadays in the pages of Bagehot and Arnold and Morley, sharpening the turgid style of the English reviews. He never left any dark corners for hanging cobwebs on. He studied Bacon's essays and DeTocqueville's Democracy and whatever from the pen of new writers gave fresh views on government and social life. He was a reader, also, of Charles Heade, because Reade was alwaysfreshening things. He was not slow to appropriate any eads, because Reade was always freshening ings. He was not slow to appropriate any ggestion that came to him from other urces. Whatever pierced into his intellect to gave out again, as good as he got it, in a style terse and suggestive, leaving much to the reader, inspiring an idea of justice rather than presenting argument. He very much resembled Frederick William Robertson, of Brighton. Their studies were alike. Rob-ortson had the same love for books of biogra-

WIRE WAIFS.

J. P. CROCKER'S general store, at Mount Pleasant, Ont., burned. Loss, \$20,000; in-sured for \$27,000. PRINCETON College, after a long debate,

almost unanimously voted vive voce to sup-port the boating crew.

Half a block of buildings burned at Kosciusko, Miss., yesterday morning. Loss, \$25,000; mostly insured. At Homer, N. Y., yesterday afternoon Jas. E. Lines, a carriage trimmer, shot his

wife twice, and then killed himself. THE New England Agricultural Society has unanimously voted to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors at all future fairs of

JACOB SEASONGOOD, aged seventy, senior ember of the banking firm of Seasongood Sons, Cincinnati, died suddenly last night THE civil rights bill of the Ohio Legis lature has become a law. It is the same as that declared unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court. The amendments to the Scott law passed the House yesterday.

Ar Trenton, N. J., the jury in the United States District Court, in the case of the Receiver of the First National Bank of Newark vs. James A. Hedden, gave a verdict for \$85,000 for the Receiver. Hedden was cashier of the bank and is now serving a term in the State prison for altering the books and embezzlement.

Won by Three Feet. San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 5.—In the 100-yard race between Kitterman and Harmon yesterday for \$3,000 a side, Kitterman won by three feet. THE TRADE WORLD.

But Little Change in Active Stock Lists in Wall Street Yesterday,

Though the General Market Was Variable and in Many of Its Features a Puzzle.

Mr. Gould is Expected to Keep Up the Prices, as He Can Not Afford to Lat Them Drop.

At Chicago, Trading on the Call was Comparatively Small and Without Special Interest.

GENERAL MARKET QUOTATIONS.

[Special to the Courier-Journal.] New York, Feb. 5.—The stock market today was a little more of a puzzle than usual. The tendency seemed to be lower figures, but there were times when stocks as widely different as Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and Northern Pacific were very strong, and Reading and Union Pacific weak. Taking the day's business there was little change in the active list. The only advances of importance were in active stocks, like Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 2 per cent.; Rock Island, 1: Delaware and Hudson, 114, and Omaha preferred dropped 1% and Louisville

The feature at the opening was the weakness of Oregon Transcontinental, which fell off 1% per cent.; Northern Pacific pre ferred followed. It was said that the Woe rishoffer party had made arrangements to attack these stocks in the hope of breaking the market for the purpose of covering When Pacific preferred touched a low point the bull clique thought they signs of buying by bears, and immeeiately advanced the stock to the highest price of the day. It fell off again, but was kept steady at about 48 until the late dealings.

The real reason for weakness in these stocks was the news from Washington. A number of dispatches from the Capitol reported that the House Committee on Public Lands would report a resolution making a sweeping forfeiture of the Northern Pacific's unearned lands amounting to 15,000,000 acres. President Harris refused to talk on the subject, but from his manner it was inferred that he was not worrying over the action of Congress. He said the time to talk would be after Congress had acted and an appeal had been taken if necessary to the Supreme Court. It is well known that none of the land grant roads hope for any mercy in the House, but Northern Pacific officials, who visited Washington lately, expect that the questions relating to grants will be carefully considered by the Senate and decided

on their merits. The unexpected trouble about the Oregon Navigation mortgage also had some effect on Navigation inorgage also had some effect on the ex-Villards, though the stock which ought logically to have been most affected sold at an advance of 4½ for a small lot. The story of the discovery of an additional* obligation against the Oregon Transconti-nental Company was industriously circulated with some effect. Figures representing the annual charge of that company on account of its lease and operation of the Oregon and California road to be \$1,000,000 per year were circulated with affect.

were circulated with affect.

Commissioner Fink to-day fixed the West Shore's percentage in the trunk-line passenger pool and submitted it to the other roads in the pools. If the report should not suit them the whole matter will be left to arbitration. Commissioner Fink and in reference to rates which had existed lately to advanced charges on freight, and said there was always trouble when an advance was ordered. He thought that cutting of rates had been stopped, and he did not believe that any trunk line had threatened to retailate on anybody. The meeting of the Fresidents will be held on Thursday, and all questions will come up before them. Notwithstanding Mr. Fink's denial, shipments were made from New York to St. Louis today at less than half the pool rates, and the fact that nearly all the lines are taking business below the pool figures is well known to shippers.

nsss below the pool figures is well known to shippers.

The halting character of the market was discussed at the Windsor to-night. It was agreed on all slues that Mr. Gould could not allow a heavy reaction at this time without inviting realization on the part of his friends and destroying the confidence he has created in the upward movement. It is believed that Mr. Gould is somewhat anxions about trunk-line affairs, and it is said he had a conference with Mr. Vandsrbitt as to the failure of there was any danger from that source, and, perhaps, to agree on a course of action. The bulls say to-night that everything is arranged for an advance, and that there will be few if any reactions until much higher figures have been actions until much higher figures have been reached, and when the attention of leading bears was called to this story one remarked that the time had come when a reaction was necessary, and that a further immediate advance would result in the bull clique getting all the stocks.

AT CHICAGO.

TIVELY SMALL AND WITHOUT SPECIAL INTEREST. CHICAGO, Feb. 5.-The other day a wellknown New York brokerage firm telegraphed its Chicago correspondents referring to a rumor that said freight rates on grain were to be cut and a railroad war precipitated. that the best-posted railroad people at New York declared that East-bound trunk-line proposed in a few days to put grain rates squarely down to 15c, possibly 12c, in order to move out the enormous accumula tions of grain at Chicago before navigation opens and the vessels begin competition with the railroads. The dispatch said that this policy was pursued on a less radical scale

The situation was like this: If the market was \$17 50 for May, and a trader wanted 250 barrels, be found no sellers at the market. He got no pork until he had bid \$17 55, with comparatively few and small transactions. The market consequently advanced vigorously, until mess pork was selling at \$17-70, 27% in advance of the close last night. The feeling was a good deal stiffened by some very large trades in lard. Henry Warner was a big buyer for the account of somebody, taking a ingle block of 8,000 tierces for May at

The price of this option, which opened at \$0 82%, advanced under the influences of this kind of trading until it sold at \$10. Ten-cent lard was an accomplished fact. The market then weakened off. A. mour became a seller of pork, and traders gave up the name of Cudahy & Stevens.

May pork dropped from \$17 70 to \$17 47½; May lard, from \$10 to \$9 85. May ribs, which had sold up to \$9 29½, dropped to \$9 15. The feeling became weaker and the trading duller.

The trading on the call was comparatively small and without interest. May oats closed at \$77½; May wheat at 98% 99% May corn at 58% 95%; May pork at 17 47½ (17 50, and May lard at \$9 85.09 87½. John Rumsey was selling May pork at \$17 47½, and Armour at \$17 50. Robert Warren was a seller of corn, and Geo. Eldridge & Co. buyers.

HUNTER'S POINT, L. I., Feb. 5.—Mrs. Collyer and husband died a few days ago from being poisoned. Mrs. Collyer's father Dennis Cowhey, died suddenly three weeks

ago. The body was exhumed to-day and unmistakable signs of arsenic found in the stomach. The son and daughter of Cowhey have already been arrested for poisoning their sister, Mrs. Collyer, and her husband.

A LIVELY FIGHT. Road Agents Stop a Texas Stage-coach and a

special says at 1 o'clock this morning the stage going to Abilene met the incoming mail from that town, and gave information that it had been stopped about a mile back, the mail robbed of all the cash, and one of the passengers robbed of \$25. The firstnamed coach bad aboard Sergeant Turbow, of the State Rangers; Sheriff Gerald, of San Juan county, New Mexico; Edgar Stitson, of Oshkosh, Wis.; Samuel P. Cochran, of Dallas, Tex., and a United States soldier. The Ranger and Sheriff alone were armed. They ordered the driver to go ahead, and quietly laid their pistols across their laps. When the spot was reached the coach was commanded to halt by two masked men coming from the mesquite brush. The Sheriff fired and a shot was returned. The Ranger then took aim and fired. His man threw his pistol into the air, placed his hands over his stomach and fell. The horses started, and the firing from and into the stage continued with great rapidity. Sheriff Gerald was hit in the shoulder and a second ball entered his back and passed through his stomach. A spent ball struck Cochran in the back, and three shots passed through his overcoat. He is not, however, seriously hurt. The coach drove to Concho as quickly as possible. Gerald will die. This is the third robbery of the same stage within a month. A posse to-day found traces of the wounded road agent, who had been carried off by his companions. Parties are scouring

by the citizens for the capture of the robbers Mr. Conkiling's Tongue.

the country. A reward of \$1,000 is offered

[Boston Herald.] Roscoe Conkling is no more than half a Bourbon. He may not have forgotten some things which it would be well for him to "disremember;" but he has learned something that will be greatly to his advantage. It is that secret of secrets, how to hold his tongue. Being urged by an ardent admirer to settle the Presidential question by declaring in favor of President Arthur's nomination, the ex-Senator responds by quoting the ing in favor of President Arthur's nomination, the ex-Senator responds by quoting the
message of Zeno to the Persian Embassy:
"Tell your master that you saw a grayhaired old man in Athens who knew enough
to hold his tongue." And it is to Mr.
Conkling's admiration for Zeno and his
teachings that he asks to have ascribed
his silence touching the politics of
the future. The ex-boss has manifestly
learned wisdom in the school of adversity.
He might have occupied a high position in
the councils of his party and in the affairs of
the nation if he had been a teachable disciple
of Zeno in the days that are past. Von
Moltke is celebrated as the man who can be
silent in seven languages. Mr. Conkling has
heretofore been noted as a man who could
not hold his tongue in one language, when
silence and reflection would have been wiser
than speech. The country is not suffering to than speech. The country is not suffering to know what he would say should be deign to speak, and silence is therefore the best wis dom for the present. When he shall see fi to unloose his tongue, it is to be hoped tha he will have learned to speak in some other than the imperative mood. Meanwhile, the silence is rather agreeable.

To Europe in Four Days.

A French engineer, M. Sebillot, proposes to shorten the time between this continent and Europe to four days. His idea is to adapt to ocean navigation, on a more acute adapt to ocean navigation, on a more acute and longer scale, the idea which models the North river steamers and the ferryboats of the East river. It is 'that of having virtually two bulls, a lower and an upper, the lower in the center to be deep, long, narrow, and at the bows very sharp, reducing the angle forward by the line of the bows where they cut the water with the line of the vessel's motion from one to fifteen degrees, as now, to even three degrees. The lower hull will thus preserve a width from stem to stern of only a third the width of the upper hull, and the latter will either be out of water, or, when the vessel is deeply laden, 10,000-borse power, 1,200 feet immersed cross-section, and running 20 knots per hour in calm water, would show a speed of 32 knots and probably 35 knots. It follows that such a vessel could cross the ocean, in calm water, from New York to Europe in about four days. This is by no means an extravagant supposition, as the fineness of the lines is out of comparison with the usual lines in fast steamers, and can be compared only with those of some fine race boats renowned for their speed, and built either shallow and wide or narrow and deep, the new type partaking of both those principles and carrying them to the utmost. It is possible experience/might show that the shape of the prow will cause such a vessel to be much less influenced by rough weather than the ordinary shape. The ocean-traveling public would gladly welcome the day when M. Sebilou's new rapid-transit idea shall become a fact. Sebillou's new rapid-transit idea shall be

Grand Lodge J. A. P. A.

Grand Lodge J. A. P. A.

READING, PA., Feb. 5.—The Grand
Lodge of the Junior American Protestant
Association, embracing all the lodges of the
order in this country, met to-day. Reports
were read, new charters granted and a new
constitution adopted. Application for admission by a Cincinnati colored lodge caused
a long and animated discussion. The Grand
Lodge is about equally divided on the question of admitting colored men. The question was finally left to a committee to report
at the next meeting in Catasauqua, Pa.

Giving Congress a Pointer. COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 5.—At a meeting of the department of the encampment of the G. A. R., of Ohio, at Zanesville, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we look with disfavor upon the efforts being made by Congress to abolish the agencies for the payment of pensions throughout the country and transfer the business of such payments to the Treasury Department, believing such action would result in delays and confusion

Granted a Change of Venue. CHICAGO, Feb. 5 .- The Daily News' Lincoln, Ill., special says: Orrin A. Carpenter, charged with the murder of Zora Burns, has obtained a change of venue to Petersburg, Menard county. The case is set for trial during the March term.

Death of the Mother of Gov. Pattison. ALEXANDRIA, VA., Feb. 5 .- Mrs. Catharine P. Pattison, mother of Gov. Pattison, died this morning. Gov. Pattison was at her bedside during her last illness and at her

Women have studied music, theology and politics as carefully as men, but have originated nothing in any of these three departments of effort, and it is a natural inference that they will not. That is no reason why they should be debarred from trying.—[London spectator,

Better Late Than Never. "Don't put off until to-morrow what can and should be done to-day." is wise. If you have never used Sozodont for your teeth, make a bee-line to the druggist and get a bottle.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Pain in the Back. Have you pain in small of the back? It is your idneys. Wintersmith's Buchu and Pareira Bra Woodard & Brasfield's Grand Combination

Sale, Lexington, Ky., on February 14 and 15, 1884.—This sale will embrace 125 head, includ

ing choice representations of stallions, broad marcs, fillies and combined horses, also 40 fine jacks and jenuets. Catalogues on application. Dr. Wintersmith's Liver Pills.-This is the br. Wintersmin's Liter Fills.—Inis is the season of the year when the system should be thoroughly purged of the humors which create disease. There is no purgative or cathartic so mild and efficacious as Doctor Wintersmith's ugar-coated Liver Pills-causing neither nause nor griping pains, as is the case with the ordinary cheap patent pills of the day, most of which are composed of calonel or mercury, and carsDEATHS.

18 days.
uneral from his late residence, on Walnut st.,
ween Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth, Thursr at 1 o'clock P. M. Services at St. Feter's
urch, Grayson, bet. West and Eleventh sts., at
clock P. M. Friends of the family invited to Battle Ensues, in Which One of the Robbers and a Passenger Are Fatally Wounded. GALVESTON, Feb. 5.—The News' Concho BALLARD-Of pneumonia, at 2 o'clock A. M. hesday, Many Throston, infant daughter of harles T. and Mina Breaux Ballard, aged 14 months.

> SPECIAL NOTICES. No Cure No Pay .- Whitethurst's Cedar Bal

sam is warranted to cure coughs, colds. croug throat and lung diseases, etc. Try it. If no satisfied, return the empty bottle and get you money back. Sold by druggists. Price 25c. no10 Sa&We3m CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE

Is the sarker and the nest, It acts instants NEOUSLY, producing the most natural shades of DLACK OF BROWN; DOES NOT STAIN THE SKIN, and is easily applied. It is a standard preparation and a favorite upon every well-appointed toilet for lady or gentleman. Sold by druggists and applied by all hair-dressers.

FACTORY, 95 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK. oc21 W&Salv

Taken in Hot Water DIGESTION. COSTIVENESS



MEETINGS. PRESTON LODGE, No. 281, F. and A. M., will meet in stated communication this (Wednesday) evening, at 7½ o'clock. Work in E. A. degree. Members of sister lodges are fraternally invited to attend. GEO. KOPMEIER, W. M. J. MEFFERT, Sec'y.

BITTERS.



MISCELLANEOUS

Notice. THE following checks, payable to us or our order, have been lost: One drawn by R. M. Kelly, ag't, for \$67.50; one drawn by R. J. Breckinridge for \$42.50; one drawn by T. U. Dunley for \$50.50; one drawn by Bayless Bros. for \$52.50; one drawn by John Churchill for \$42.50; one drawn by Mrs. Eme Gardner for \$52.50. All persons are warned not to negotiate or grade for the same, as payment has been stopped. WM. & A. L. McDONALD.

BATTLE FLAGS of Confederates by mail for Write to

Faulwetter's Toy Emporium For Sale. AS Assignee of Theo. Faulwetter, we offer at private sale until Saturday. Feb. 9, 1884, the lease, the fixtures, the good will of the business, lease, the fixtures, the good will of the business, and the large stock of Toys, Notions and Fancy Articles of every description in the store, No. 432 and 434 W. Market st., Louisville, occupied by Faulwetter, and once known as Sue's Varieties. We will receive bids for the whole or for the lease and stock separately. The stock and inventory will be shown at any time, and full information given if asked for by FIDELITY TRUST CO., Assignes, ia31 dtf 210 Fifth st., Louisville, Kr.

210 Fifth st., Louisville, Kv. Notice of Removal. W.M. SKENE & CO. have removed their offic to the Louisville Fertilizer Works, corner o Sixteenth st. and High ave., one square below the railroad bridge.

Administrator's Notice. PARTIES having claims against the estate of W. Wyatt, dec d and those indebted will call on me at my office. 536 West Jefferson street, and settle the same. LYMAN L. PARKS, Attorney for Administrator.

Notice.

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., Jan. 30, 1884.

BY order of the Clark County, Indiana, Circuit Court, all persons having claims against the Trustees of the Ohio Falls car and Locomotive Company, late of Jeffersonville, Indiana, arising out of the conduct of its business while under their supervision, or out of the conduct of the trust in any manner, are warned to present the same within thirty days to the undersigned, at his office, at the Ohio Falls Car Company's Works in Jeffersonville, Indiana, or the same will be barred. This does not refer to the extension notes dated Nov. 15, 1873.

Agent for the Trustees, W. C. DeFauw, John B. Smith, James H. McCampbell.

ja30 d&Su2w JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., Jan. 30, 1884.

STAINED CLASS

GEO. A. BOWEN, 184 W. Fourth St., CINCINNATI, OHIO Orders taken for interior household and eccle siastical decorations. ja4 MW&F78

FOR SALE.

THIRTY-SIX and one-half acres of land, one-half mile east of Fair Grounds, about three miles from Lousville, on the Ash Bottom dirt road, with comfortable log house of 4 rooms and good well of water on it: all cleared and under cultivation. Inquire of J. H. WILKERSON, Scipio, Ind., or Seaton, Schwartz & Co., 407 Fifth st., Louisville, Ky.



KENTUCKY'S GREAT NATURAL REMEDY BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD

FOR Disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys.

To be assured of getting the genuine article, ask your druggist for the "Crab Apple" trade-mark as above, put up in 10c and 25c scaled paper-box packages by the Crab Grehard Springs and Salts Co., of Louis-ville, Ky., who are now the sous owners of all, the genuine Crab Orchard Salts made. None of their Salts can be obtained in balk or in bottles. The great virtue of this most valuable medicine has caused it to be extensively counterfeited. Probably over nine-tenths of what is offered on the market as present as Crab Orchard Salts are vite imitations, the venders of which will be prosecuted to the fullest extent. my29d&wtf

E. S. STEWART'S Frankfort Lottery of Kentucky CLASS 59-FEBRUARY 5, 1884. 59 51 7 55 29 63 13 72 12 68 52 23

CLASS 00. 5 24 56 13 25 66 34 27 35 52 63 22 74 239 and 341 West Marker Strage.
This Company does no business through the United States Mails.

FIRM CHANGES.

Notice.

JOHN R. KNOTT, W. T. Knott and Thomas Into the firm of R. Knott & Son, and the firm name will hereafter be R. Knott & Sons.

SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS,

W. A. S. WOLFE'S

Schiedam Aromatic

SCHNAPPS

As a general beverage and necessary corrective of water rendered impure by vegetable decomposition or other causes, as Limestone, Sulphate of Copper, etc., the Aromatic Schapps is superior to every other alcoholic preparation. A public trial of over thirty years' duration in every section of our country of Udolpho Wolfe's Schnapps, its unsolicited indorsement by the medical faculty, and a sale unequaled by any other alcoholic distillation, have insured for it the reputation for salubrity claimed for it. For sale by all Druggists

UdolphoWolfe's Son & Co

18 Beaver Street, New York.

HENRY COLLEGE

\$30,000 FOR \$2 Sixth Regular Monthly Drawing

Will take place in Covington, Ky., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1884.

These Drawings will occur on the last Thursday of every month. Read

the magnificent FEBRUARY SCHEME. 1 Prize.....\$30,000 Prize..... 10,000 Prizes \$2,500..... 5 Prizes 1,000 ... 20 Prizes 500 each. 100 Prizes 100 each. 200 Prizes 50 each..... 500 Prizes 20 each..... 10,000

9 Approximation Prizes \$300 9 Approximation Prizes \$300 9 Approximation Prizes 100 1,857 PRIZES, amounting to \$110,400 Whole Tickets \$2. Half Tickets \$1.

27 Tickets 850. 55 Tickets 8109.

Remit money or bank draft in letter, or send by express. DON'T SEND BY REGISTERED LET-TER OR POST-OFFICE ORDER until further notice Orders of \$2 and upward, by express, can be sent at our expense. Address all orders to J. J. DOUGLAS, Covington, Ky., or call at \$12 West Market st., and 5)7 Third st., Louisville, Ky., and buy your ticke s.

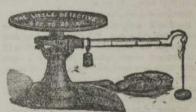
Should Be In Every Family

To give our Daily readers the benefit of some of the useful premiums offered Weekly subscribers, this excellent household necessity is placed on sale at the COURIER-JOURNAL counting-rooms.

PRICE \$3 00.

The Little Detective

HOUSEKEEPERS' SCALE.



The Scale represented above weighs accurately anything from 14 oz. to 25 lbs. It is made with steel bearings and a brass beam. Just the thing for the house or office. It is a better scale than has freequently been offered at twice and even three times the money. The Scale can not be sent by mail, but will be by us neatly boxed and shipped by Express to such Express office as the subscriber may di-rect. The subscriber must pay the expressage on

delivery. Remit to us by money order or regis Courier-Journal Company, Louisville, Ky. PIANOS, ETC.

PIANOS PIANOS HINZEN & ROSEN,

UPRIGHT AND SQUARE PIANOS

A LSO dealers in Organs and all kinds of small musical instruments and 3-cent sheet music, No. 410 Market st., near Fourth, Louisville, Ky.

PROFESSIONAL. DR. SWIFT Veterinary Surgeon,

WILL practice in this city and visit places convenient to rail within a radius of 100 miles. All the scientific operations known to and recognized by the profession skilfully performed. Lameness arising from chronic navicular joint disease, ringbone and many other causes, and which has persistently resisted all other efforts at relief, cured by a modified surgical operation. Students received and instructed in this specialty as well as in operations on the eye, with models, diagrams and the subject itself.

Headquarters at F. S. Carrington's Livery Stable, No. 132 West Main st. Mr. Carrington is connected with Telephone Exchange.

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD LINE.

STEERAGE RATES from Queenstown to New York, \$21. Apply to J.D. O'LEARY, Franklin Bank, 215 Ffich as, Drafts on Dublin, Cork and Louing for any

INTERNAL COPYRIGHTS.

Mr. Dorsheimer Reports the Bill as Amended and It is Placed on the Calendar.

A Pleuro-pneumonia Bill Establishing a Bureau Which Will Be a Generous Presidential Gift.

An Amusing Debate That Arose on the Discussion of the Law Relative to Guano.

A Sergeant-at-A ons Who is Making Himself Unpopular by Changing Men's Positions.

GENERAL WASHINGTON NEWS.

[Special to the Courier-Journal.]
WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Mr. Dorsheimer
reported from the Judiciary Committee today the International Copyright bill, which, amended, is the unamimous report of that Committee. The bill was placed on the House calendar and Mr. Dorsheimer received permission to submit hereafter in writing the reasons upon which the favorable recommendation of the Committee is based. Some of the committee amendments are important, and they have the sanction of both authors and publishers, who favor the bill. The section which provided that a copyright grant; ed to a foreign author, inventor or designer should immediately cease and terminate in case of his death, has been struck out of the bill, thus removing one of the most serious objections to it.

The amended bill provides that any citizen of a foreign country who shall be the author, inventor or designer of any book or dramatic or musical composition shall have, upon compliance with this act and subject to the limitation thereof, the sole liberty of printing, reprinting, publishing, completing, copying, executing, finishing and vending the same, and in case of a dramatic composition of public performing or representing it, or causing it to be performed or represented by others, and foreign authors may reserve the exclusive right to dramatize or to translate their own works.

Sections two and three put foreign authors on the same footing with American authors in respect to the period of original copyright, and the extension of that period 28 years and 14 years respectively.

Section 4 provides that whenever any foreign country shall by its laws or by conven tion or treaty, grant to citizens of the United States, rights, properties and privileges simi-ar and equal to these herein granted, the resident of the United States shall make public proclamation thereof from and after the date from which the citizens of the foraign country or countries therein named shall be entitled to the benefits of this act. Several new sections have been added to

Section 6 provides that whenever any for-

Section 8 provides that whenever any foreign country shall cease to grant to citizens of
the United States, the rights, properties and
privileges granted by this act to foreign authors, the privileges of this act shall cease as
to the citizens of that country.

Section 7 provides that this act shall not
apply to any book or dramatic or musical
composition which shall have been published publicity or performed in the United
States before the author, designer, etc.,
shall have become entitled to the benefits of
this act. Another new section provides that

Section 8 provides that the United States statute, so far as applicable, shall govern proceedings under this act.

THE PLEURO-PNEUMONIA BILL IS TAKEN FROM THE CALENDAR FOR THE PURPOSE OF DISCUSSION.

[Special to the Courier-Journal.]
WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The House bill known as the pleuro-pneumonia bill, reported from the Committee on Agriculture by the Chairman, Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, in January, was taken from the calendar this afternoon, and at the hour of adjournment was still under discussion. This is substantially the same bill before Congress at former sessions, with none of the object tionable features eliminated, and it probably reaches the ultima thule of that character of legislation which subordinates all constitucional barriers, overleaps all State and Federal relations as defined by organic law, conferring legislative authority upon the executive branches Government, and proposes to create an unrestricted Federal machine under the name of a Bureau of Animal Industry. All of this is to be done on the jesuitical ground that the end justifies the means, because the accomplished fact driven at would do good.

Section one creates the bureau. Section 2 authorizes the Commissioner to make such rules and regulations as he sees proper for the suppression and extirpation of the diseases contemplated by the bill, and authorizes him to certify his rules and regulations to the State Executives, and if they agree to unite then they are required to put up and foot one-half of the amount said Com missioner deems necessary to investigate, slaughter the condemned cattle, pay full valuation for them, and disinfection after

their destruction.

Section 4 authorizes said Commissioner fin the event the State authorities do not agree to do as he demands), to notify the President of the United States, who is authorized to declare in quarantine any State or Territory or part of same. se for violation of the act

is a fine of from \$100 to \$5,000 and impriscament for one year, or both.

Section 11 appropriates the sum of \$250,000 for immediate use, and this is but the entrance of the "thin edge of the wedge," for the next section discloses the glut which is to open wide the money bags, and provides for a report at the beginning of every session of all expenditures the Government is to pay for all sick cattle they will of course not discriminate, and they will of course not discriming must foot the bill for all other stock, ade even the victim of any private business

The bureau with its horde of Federal attaches would be a generous gift to the Presi dent with his present small force.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S GUANO. AN AMUSING DEBATE THAT AROSE OVER THE DISCUSSION OF THE LAWS RELATING TO GUANO ISLAND.

[Special to the Courier-Journal.] Washington, Feb. 5.-A spicy debate occurred in the Senate to-day on the subject of guano. It arose on Mr. Sherman's bill to rther suspend the operation of the laws re-

lating to Guano Island. Sherman contended that the requirements of commerce demanded this suspen-

Mr. Saulsbury spoke vigorously against the bill, and argued that it was a blow at the

agricultural interests. Mr. Ransom, in speaking in faof the measure, incidentally red to the rock phosphates of South Carolina as of great value to the farming and planting interests of the coun-

It was Mr. Conger, however, who spiced the discussion with one of his slap-dash charsavage blow at the agricultural interests. It

mischief. It was neither more nor less than a covert attempt to protect the phosphate deposits of South Carolina. If the Senators from that State wanted protection why did not they come out squarely and say so? It was unmanly to go into remote seas to attain their object by striking at the Guano Islands.

An amusing cross-fire of words occurred between the Michigan Senator and Mr. Butler. The former had declared there was guano The former had declared there was guanoin South Carolina. Mr. Butler assured him
there were no guano deposits in that State.
"The gentleman," said Conger, "says
there is no guano used in South Carolina.
Why, everybody knows that is not so."
"I beg the Senator's pardon," said Butler: "I said there are no guano deposits."
"He says now," said Conger, amid roars
of laughter, "there are no guano islands in
the State. Why, everybody knows that."
It was vain for Butler to attempt an explanation. Conger jumped around the question in a lively manner, affording uproarious fun both for the crowd in the galleries
and the grave and reverend seignors on the

and the grave and reverend seignors on the floor. It was the first real funny scene of the season. But Conger's rash and somewhat ridiculous opposition availed nothing. The bill passed by 34 yeas to 4 nays. Those voting in the negative were: Conger, Mitchell, Saulsbury and Vance.

GETTING HIMSELF DISLIKED. SERGEANT-AT-ARMS CANADAY SAID TO BE MING UNPOPULAR ON ACCOUNT OF

(Special to the Courier-Journal.) Washington, Feb. 5.—Sergeant-at-Arms Canaday, as stated several days ago, is fast succeeding in getting himself disliked. made a change in the personnel of his force vesterday that is not likely to gain for him any warm commendation. There was borne on the skilled laborers' roll a man who, when the tocsin of war was sounded throughout the land, and a call for volunteers was made to save the old flag and preserve the Union, answered the call, and at the age of 8 entered the army as a private, and from 1861 to the end followed the stars and stripes in over thirty hard-fought battles. He fought his way up from the ranks to a Captaincy. He was with Gen. Logan at the age of the bill now is said to siege of Vicksburg, and with Sherman on his march to the sea, and when grim-visaged war was no more, the Union of the States assured and peace once more restored to this land of

and peace once more restored to this land of ours, this same man joined brave Custer's command, and for five years shared the toils and dangers of that hero. Tired and warworn, after nine years' hard labor in the service of his country, sore from many wounds, he returned to the peaceful avocations of life. He came to this city and the Democrats of the Forty-sixth Congress put him on the soldiers' roll.

When the Republicans got the Forty-seventh Congress he was discharged. Sergeant-at-Arms Bright put him on the skilled laborers' roll at the Senate end of the Capitol, where he remained until yesterday, when Mr. Canaday removed him from that roll and put him down in the folding-room at hard labor, and in a place where he has got to put in every day or be docked. The name of this man is Capt. D. B. Moore, and he is from Indiana.

A TRICKSTER'S TRICKS. DEMOCRATS OF THE THIRD INDIANA CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT HAD BETTER KEEP AN EYE ON JASON B. BROWN.

|Special to the Courser-Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.-The good Demo crats of the Third Indiana Congressional districk had better keep their eye on the political movements of Jason B. Brown. Several letters have been received here from that district within the last week which leave no room for doubt that the trickster of petty politics is setting up things for an early convention. He has instructed his clique in Jennings county to meet in convention on the 23d of this month, and instruct the county for him for Congress.

Jackson county will be instructed to do the same thing early in March, and in the this act. Another new section provides that the act shall not apply to any book, dramatic or musical composition which shall have been published or performed in any foreign country one year before application is made for the American copyright.

It is said here that John Benz, of Leavenworth, has promised Jason Crawford the American copyright.

tes and here that John Benz, of Leaven worth, has promised Jason Crawford county, but this may be a mistake. The programme is to have the district convention called early in April, or sooner if Jason gets ready.

The Democrats of the New Albany district would be disgraced forever if they nominated a person like him to misrepresent them in Congress. It does not seem possible that a man of his kind can succeed in scheming himself into an honorable position represented by such gentlemen as Michael C. Kerr, Geo. A. Bicknell and other able and respectable gentlemen.

GENERAL WASHINGTON

CHANGES MADE IN A NUMBER OF COMMITTEES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The following changes have been made in the membership of the Senate Committees:

On Agditional accommodation for the Library—Messrs. B-yar-i, Morrill and Miller (Cal.) added; Dolph retired.
On Agriculture and Forestry—Messrs.
Sawyer and Gibson added.
On Commerce—Messrs. Dolph, Gorman and Slater added; Farley relieved.
On Manufactures—Messrs. Pike and Butler added.
On Mines and Mining—Mr. Bowen adviced to the chairmanship: M.—Cullom, and Jones (D.—Cullom, and Jones (D

INTER-STATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE'S SES -FOUR DISPATCHES-SENATE PARA-GRAPHS AND NOTES

(Special to the Courier-Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 .- Four remarkable dispatches were received in this city to-day from Frankfort, Kentucky. One of them read as follows: "Blackburn is bound to win against any and all combinations. Don't forget it.

Another read: "Carlisle is a sure winner; there is no doubt of his election." The third read: "Williams' forces stand as firm at a stone wall. His ultimate triumph

is conceded.' The other said: "Look out for Isaac Caldwell, of Louisville. He is the winning dark

a two hours' session to-day and discussed the Reagan and other bills. The committee, however, failed to agree upon a bill, and the prospects are that it will be a long time be-fore they do. Then the House will have a

say, and there will be disagreement there as a matter of course.

James W. Sweeny and wife left for their
Hoosier home to-day. They will stop over
a few days at Columbus. Senate to-day Mr. Hampton re-

orted favorably from the Military C here tavoracy from the mintary Commit-ce the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Freasury to settle the claims of the State of Freasury to settle the claims of the State of Freasury to settle the claims of the State of Freasury to settle the claims of the State of Processing Indian depredations, and Mr. Call introduced a bill for the erection of a public

milding at Jacksonville, Fla.

Mr. Jones, of Florida, was, in accordance with his request by letter, relieved from in the revice on the select Committee on Woman's Suffrage.

Mr. Latham was, at his own request, relieved of the Chairmanship of the same committee, and Mr. Cockrell put in his place.

Mr. Cockrell is opposed to woman's suffrage.

The debate on the Mexican Land Claims The debate on the Mexican Land Claims Bill drags its weary length along in the Senate. There were learned speeches on technical points again to-day, but no actual progress was made. A motion by Mr. Plumb to strike out the ninth section was voted down. It looks as if the bill will take the whole of the week to dispose of.

Nothing but the reference of nominations was done in executive session.

The Committee on Banking and Currency in the House will not report the Buckner nor

in the House will not report the Buckner nor Potter bill, but will likely report a combi-nation of the Aldrich and McPherson bills. What these bills provide for is understood by the banking interests of the country.

The following patents were issued to-day: Thos. J. Bush, Lexington, Ky., boring gauge; Frank A. Moore, Louisville, fruit-picker; Dudley Nunnelly, Keene, Ky., buggy top; Wm. W. Walker, Fulton, Ky.,

oldker; Dudley ouggy top; Wm, W. Walker, Funda, buggy top; Wm, W. Walker, Funda, borse-detacher.

It has been suggested by the officers of the Marine Hospital Service that a thorough mapeetion of all cities on the Gulf of Mexico, not only in the West Indies but in South and Central America and Mexico, be made better than summer season sets in, so as to condition, with fore the summer season sets in, so as to ascertain their sanitary condition, with a view to the protection of the cities of the United States. The matter will be presented to the Secretary of the Treasury for action.

Nominations—T. J. Tuomey, United States Marshal for South Carolina. Fostmasters—Thos. B. Knapp. Lowa Fails Lowa. Orlando.

Thos. B. Knapp, Iowa Falis, Iowa; Orlando Evans, Reno, Nev.

The Illinois Press Association called at the White House this morning in a body, and its members were presented to the President and members of the Cabinet.

Ouestions involving changes in the resent.

Questions involving changes in the present classification of the civil service were under the discussion with one of his slap-dash characteristic harangues. He saw in the bill a savage blow at the agricultural interests. It was wrong in principle and fraught with,

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL. THE COMMITTEE HAVING IT IN CHARGE NOT IN FAVOR OF AN APPROPRIATION TO EX-CEED \$10,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 .- The limit of the appropriation for river and harbors the next fiscal year was informally discussed today by the House committee having in charge those subjects. While no decision was reached, a majority of the committee seemed to favor an appropriation of not more than \$10,000,000, and expressed themselves disposed, if possible, to confine it within \$9,000,000. The estimates of the engineers and officials having in charge the improvements of rivers and harbors amount to about \$35,000,000. The members of the committee thought it impossible to secure the passage of so large an appropriation bill, and cited the failure of the bill in the last Congress, which appropriated only about \$8,000,000. The plan which the committee sx,000,000. The pian which the committee proposes to follow is to recommend on the average about one-fourth of the estimate by the engineers where the improvements are in progress. In some cases, where the work is of great public importance, the appropriations will be as near the estimates as the committee can make them. Some improvements of an entirely local nature will not be considered. The committee decided to hold considered. The committee decided to hold sessions four days in every week in order that the bill may be prepared as speedily as possible. It is thought that it will be ready to be reported by the last of April or first of May, and will provide for making the appro-priations immediately available.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION.

MR. BECK'S BILL TO REPEAL CERTAIN ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS. Washington, Feb. 5.—The bill introduced by Senator Beck to repeal certain permanent annual appropriations twice passed the Senate in former Congresses, but failed in the House. It was approved by Secretary Sherman. Among the permanent appropriations which will be repealed is one of \$5,500,000 for the collection of customs. The passadditionally important by reason of the fact that the Secretary of the Treasury has toms districts, and this recommendation can not be acted upon advisedly while the annual appropriations remain at the old figures appropriations remain at the old figures. The bill practically repeals all permanent or indefinite appropriations except the sinking fund, the payment of the principal and interest of the national debt, the expenses of the Marine Hospital service and Smithsonian Institution, refunding taxes and customs dues illegally collected, and the payment of interest on the various classes of obligations guaranteed by the Government.

THE COMMITTEES. BUSINESS TRANSACTED AT VARIOUS MEET-

INGS YESTERDAY.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—At a meeting of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections the following sub-committees were selected under the Sherman resolution: For the Mississippi branch investigation, Messrs. Hoar, Cameron, of Wisconsin, Frye, Saulsbury and Jones: Virginia branch, Messrs,

Sherman, Lapham and Vance. At a meeting of the Senate Committee on Finance Senator Beck called up the bill to extend the bonded period on whisky. Upon his motion it was referred to the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the probable effect of its passage.

The members of the House Committee on

Commerce began consideration to-day of the proposed legislation regulating inter-State commerce. Messrs, Long. Stewart, Peters, Davis (III.), Wadsworth, O'Neal and Barksdale expressed their views in fifteen-minute speeches. They favored the establishment of a commission, to consist of not less than three members. There are fifteen members of the committee remaining. Eight will express their opinions at the next meeting.

On Claims-Mr. Fair added, and Mr. ibson retired. The following are named as the members

of the two new committees created:
New Code of Senate Rules and Expendi-ures of Public Moneys—Messrs. Wilson.
Harrison, Plumb, Platt, Beck, George and Fish and Fisheries-Messrs. Upham, Sewell, Dawes, Palmer, Morgan, Groom

POSTAGE ON NEWSPAPERS. THE WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS MAKES OBJECTION TO THE INJUSTICE OF THE PRES-

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.-The following nemorial was presented in the House to-day by Mr. Finerty, and referred to the Com-

Office of the Western Associated Press, Incaro, Feb. 1, 1884.—To the Honoratie Speaker of the House of Representatives, Washington, O. C.—Sir. The annual meeting of the members eclared a resolution unanimously adopted to especially the rate on transient papers, in view swspapers is one cent for each two ounc nces. Thus a newspaper exceeding two ounces

mailed and the deficiency collected from the eiver, and most people suppose the same ag is done with regard to newspapers; and rabould it not be? he smaller class of newspapers, without supposents, come within the two-ounce weight, with them overrun it. Nearly all newspapers; junto form, seven columns or more to the e, exceed two ounces in weight when in wrap, and are subjected to double postaire. Nearly the daily papers issue supplements on Satters, or when adventiging

Congress, transmitting the report of the papers, is one cent per two ounces, while sor (most) of the large papers weigh more than to

publishers or news agents be made one cent per three ounces."

The weight advised by the Postmaster General would do much good, but if a three-ounce rate shall be adopted a provision should be added, as in the case of letters, that were the postage is insufficient the paper shall be forwarded and the deficiency collected from the receiver. The present postal rate on all third-class matter is too high and out of proportion to the rates of other mail matter. At the minimum it is eight cents a pound, and by charging double rates for fractions twelve and lifteen cents per pound is exacted, which is more than the publishers obtain for their issues. The mere statement of this fact must demonstrate that by granting the public more liberal postage, the Postal Department will lose no revenue by making the proposed changes in third-class mail matter, as the effect will be to greatly increase the quantity offered fer transmission, which will result in a corresponding increase in the diffusion of information among the people. Yours respectfully,

President of the Western Associated Press.

H. E. Bakka, Secretary of the W.A. P.

XLVIII. CONGRESS_FIRST SESSION.

THE SENATE. THE SENATE.

MEMORIAL PRESENTED FROM THE TEXAS LEGISLATURE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—In the Senate, Mr. COKE presented as a memoral a joint resolution of the Legislature, of Texas, instructing the Senators and Representatives of the State in Congress to endeavor to secure legislation to reopen the western trail through Indian Territory, leased for grazing purposes, also a concurrent resolution from the same Legislature requesting Congress to provide for the holding of a term of the Federal Court on the northern border of the State. The following bills were reported favorably from the committees and placed on the calendar:

To authorize the erection of a public building at San Francisco.

States.
o grant the right of way through In-ory to the Southern Kansas Railroad

pany.
Mr. COKE, from the Committee on Indian irrs—To provide for the allotment of lands in eralty to the Indians on the several reserva-Mr. ALLISON—To authorize the establish-of a branch bone for winnteer disable orwin one of the States of Arkansas, Cod-, Kansas, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri or

Mr. HAWLEY—To amend the pension laws, to audit the claims of the State of South

rieston.

Mr. FAIR—To fix the salary of the Judge of United States District Court for Nevada at 00 instead of \$3,500.

HAWLEY offered a resolution, which was ed to, directing the Committee on Printing quire into the exbediency of publishing an ial gezette of the United States to containertisements for proposals, for contracts, genorders and announcements by the heads of

Micial gezette of the United States to contain deertisements for proposals, for contracts, general orders ami announcements by the heads of he Executive Departments of the hour, haportent appointments and such other matters as is ow published by the different branches of the fovernment as and such other matters as is overnment as and such other matters as is overnment as and exercisements, and directing that in the report of said committee the expense of the present methods of publishing such importantion be given in detail.

The Conir laid before the Senate a resolution rom Mr. Morgan calling on the Attorney General for copies of the correspondence between the Department of Justice and of the Interior oncerning the case of Johnson Foster, the breek Indian accused of killing an Arapaboe mitan, and for a copy of the Attorney General's pinion relating to the jurisdiction of the United states Courts in the matter. The resolution was greed to.

Mr. RETLERIS, resolution offered vesterday.

d to.

BUTLER'S resolution, offered yesterday,
lso agreed to, directing the Secretary of
reasury to transmit to the Senate the testitaken last summer relating to Supervising ator FAIR introduced a joint resolution for

Nev. BUTLER offered, and asked unanimous

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. RESOLUTION INTRODUCED TO DO AWAY WITH PERMANENT STENOGRAPHERS FOR

ASMINOTON, Feb. 5.—In the House, Mr. CKERY offered a resolution declaring vacant positions of the stenographers of the compares and providing that hereafter, on the rest of a committee, the Speaker shall employ enographer or stenographers at a compensative of the Committee on Accounts.

T. CALKINS objected to its present considering. The Committee on Appropriate of the rebate on tobacco, with the are amendments. The amendments were considered in, with an addition to a maintenance.

amendment.

TOUNG, Chairman of the Committee on ittures of the Interior Department, rea resolution authorizing that committee stigate the condition of the work on Hot

purpose. r. WHITE (Ky.) opposed the resolution on ground that it merely looked to a junketing diltion, a statement which was emphatically cd by Mr. Young

Young on was rejected—102 to 153. asters, Revenue Collectors and United District Attorneys, Tabled. HENLEY, from the Committee on Public reported a bill donating part of the atan-Fort Smith reservation to the town of mith for school purposes. Committee of

PERKINS, from the Committee on Indian s. reported a bill granting the right of way the Indian Territory to the Southern Kansas ay Company. Committee of the Whole. PAYSON, from the Committee on Public, reported back the Sanate bill, repealing a one of the act zhanting lands in aid of construction of the Iron Mountain railroad Pilot Knob to Helena. House calendar. HARDEMAN, from the Committee on Teres, reported adversely the bill for the elector of the Iron Mountain and Pilot Knob to Helena.

Foreign Affairs, reported back the resolution calling on the President for in ornation concerning the arrest of B. F. Lewis and other American citizens January 2, 4 and 6, 1883, by the Colombian Government. Adopted.

Mr. BROWNE (Ind.) introduced a bill to prohibit lotteries, lottery advertisements and the sale of lottery tickets in the District of Columbia and the Territories. Referred.

BELFORD said he had been informed that

Mr. BELFORD said he had been informed that this bill was the result of the combined genius of the cattle kings of the West, and its object was to destroy the men who owned thoroughbreds. If that were the object, the House should have courage enough to deliberately investigate the question before passing the measure.

Mr. HATCH denied ever having heard any question being raised between the cattle men of the West and the owners of thoroughbreds.

Mr. WILSON (ia.) supported the bill and described the great advantages which would accrue from its passage to the cattle industry of the country. The cattle in the United States amounted to 40,000,000 head, worthfully \$1,000,000,000 and it was of extreme importance that this great industry should not be endangered by the spread of pleuro-pneumonia. That disease was here, and unless the Federal power did something to stamp it out it was here to stay. The committee arose and the House adjourned.

SUING FRED, DOUGLASS.

His Rousekeeper Claims \$3,000 as Balance Due Her on Account— Interesting Developments Promised.

A MAN WHO ONCE WORKED "CORNERS."

[Special to the Courier-Journal,1 New YORK, Feb. 5 .- From private advices it is learned here that a suit likely to develop points of interest will be filed tomorrow at Washington against Frederick Douglass. It grows out of the recent marriage with Miss Pitts, and the consequent change in his former domestic relations. The points in the case are represented to be

Some years ago a man by the name of Sprague married a daughter of Mr. Douglass. Sprague bad a sister living in the West, an intelligent mulatto girl who was supporting herself as a seamstress. About the time of the marriage the former wife of Mr. Douglass was in such poor health that he thought it best to relieve her as much as possible from household cares, and he suggested to his new son-in-law the idea of having Miss Sprague come to Washington and take practical charge of his housekeeping arangements. Correspondence was entered into and the young woman expressed a willing-ness to undertake the duty if the consideration was made large enough to justify her in leaving her business in the West. The proposition made by Mr. Douglass, and said now to be in the young lady's possess black and white, was a salary of \$25 a month and "found."

This being satisfactory, the contract was closed, and Miss Sprague came on to Washington. This was twelve years ago. During all that time the complaint Buring all that time the complaint will state the plaintiff complied with the terms of the contract by giving her undivided attention to the Bougiass household, performing a great deal of menial service never contemplated. For all this period the claim will further allege the plaintiff, instead of receiving the stipulated salary of \$25 a month, obtained on an average about \$40 a year on which to dress herself, and that even this paltry sum was winne with great difficulty. paltry sum was wrung with great difficulty from the defendant. Judgment in full for salary as housekeeper for the above term of years, aggregating nearly \$3,000, is the burden of the suit.

den of the suit.

This action has been hastened by the marriage of Douglass. The evidence, it is understood, will show that when he brought his white wife home and introduced her, he met with rather a cold and stormy reception. which he met by serving notice that he was master, and all who were not pleased could go. The plaintiff, whose occupation was gone in the advent of a new wife, was

Mr. BUTLER offered, and asked unanimous consent for its immediate consideration, a resolution requesting the President, if not incompatible with public interest, to communicate to the Senate a record of the proceedings, testimony and findings of the Court of Inquiry relating to the loss of the Proteus. Laid over till to-morrow.

Mr. SHERMAN called up the bill reported by him some days ago from the Committee on Finance, suspending for a further period of five years the section of the Revised Statutes which prohibits the taking of guano, except for use in the United Status, tropp the guano islands under the bill passed.

Mr. BAYAKO asked that the bill recently reported by him from the Committee on Finance, providing for the lossue of circulating notes to be special order for Wednesday, February 13, at 20 clock. Unanimously agreed to.

The Senate resumed consideration of the uninshed business, it being the method provided by the bill reported from the Committee on Private Land Claims for settling the incomplete lites to lands acquired by the United States from lexico.

An extended debate ensued, and amendments y Messrs, Filmb and Conger were voted down. Without action, after an Executive session, the enate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

"KING JACK" OF THE GRAIN BOARD. A RIG SUIT ENDED BY DISMISSAL—REMINISCENCE OF A MAN WHO MANIPULATED SOME BIG CORNERS.

(Special to the Courier-Journal.) several years ago by F. J. Kent & Co., of Chicago, against W. N. Sturgis, then of Chicago, but now of this city, was dismissed to-day, the complainants failing to appear In the suit Kent charged Sturgis with removing from his (Sturgis') elevator in Keokuk 100,000 bushels of corn, elevator re ceipts for which had been issued and money

loaned on them by the plaintiffs. This suit recalls Sturgis, who several years ago was the most prominent grain operator in ransactions were enormous. Possessed of a large fortune, he engineered several celebrated "corners" on the Chicago Board of Trade. His movements were watched with eager eyes by rival operators. His operations were so daring that they nearly always of his deals it is related he advanced prices 40 cents by getting control of all available corn. He even shipped 6,00 000 or 7,000,000 bushels to England sold it there at 25 c under the market price in order get the stuff out of the country. All four years ago the collapse of one of deals stripped him of his fortune and York, and at present is a clerk in a commis-tion house on Wall and New streets, for

SCALED HIS CLAIM. NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—In the libel suit brought by Joseph Hart, of Truth, agains: George Alfred Townsend, to recover \$20,-000 damages, a verdict was rendered in favor of Mr. Hart for \$55.

KILLED BY ROBBERS. Judge Henry Cooper, Ex-United States Senator

NASHVILLE, TENN., Feb. 5 .- A special to the American from Culiacan, Chibuahua, Mexico, says Judge Henry Cooper, formerly United States Senator from this State, was killed by robbers near that city yesterday, manager of the famous Polk silver mine, and left here in November with \$30,000 in United States exchange to pay off the debts of th concern and start the mill. Soon after his arrival in Mexico he wrote back that he had struck very rich ore, many pockets running thousands of dollars per ton, and would start the mill as soon as supplies were received | that the man called Beaucleigh is none other from Culiacan. He was on his way there for that purpose when killed. The mine is high up in the Sierra Madre mountains, and | was a put-up job by Loomis, Downer and the country between there and Culiacan is

infested with robbers. Divorced. ROCKFORD, ILL., Feb. 5.—Robt. P. Porter, ex-Secretary of the Tariff Commission, received a divorce to-day. Cause, desertion. Mrs. Porter was awarded \$10,500 alimony. and the money was paid down as soon as the decree was signed. A GOOD WORK BEGUN.

The First Day's Session of the Mississippi River Convention at Washington.

E. O. Stannard, of St. Louis, Elected President, and the Other Positions Also Filled.

A Speech By Mr. Stannard, Which Was

Enthusiastically Received By the Convention A Number of Resolutions Introduced,

Others Referred THE PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

Some Being Adopted and

Washington, Feb. 5.-The Mississippi River Convention assembled this afternoon at Lincoln Hall. The auditorium was divided into sections by States as follows: Wisconsin, Colorado, Arkansas, Itlinois, Missouri, Minnesota, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, Indiana, Nebraska, Iowa and West Virginia. Back of the stage was stretched a large piece of canvas bear ing a record of the amount of tonnage carried by the Mississippi steamers, followed by the words, "If you tell this to Congress be sure to add that with an improved channel this record of work will be increased 40 per cent. without increase of expense. This

means a benefit to the producer." About 500 delegates were present when the Chairman of the Executive Committee, B. Wood, of New Orleans, called the convention to order. He said that it was no economic question of casual importance that is now before the convention. They represented a great population, an enormous area of country. They came not to command, but to urge, as business men, the conclusion of the people, and he believed the conclusions would be respectfully entertained.

Secretary G. L. Wright then read the call for the convention

Gov. W. D. Washburne, of Minnesota, was elected Temporary Chairman and escorted to the stage by Gov. Stannard, of Missouri, and Judge Billings, of Louisiana. He thanked the convention for the honor bestowed, and delivered an address setting forth the desirability and importance of the improvement of the Mississippi river. He declared that in no manner had the provident care of the Creator for an ideal republic been so manifestly shown as in the location of the Mississippi river. The great empire of the West now demanded the full improvements of that river, so as not only to float nounced him guilty of murder in the first the commerce of the country, but to remain a bond of good-will and fellowship between the sections.

A resolution was adopted providing for the appointment of committees on Credentials, Rules and Permanent Organization. Each State will be represented on the committees, Commissioner West, of the District of Columbia, welcomed the delegates in a brief address. He said this convention stood preeminent in importance among the conven-tions held here. It concerned the welfare

of the whole people. Strike from the map the Mississippi river or obstruct its flow and decay and deterioration would rapidly spread itself throughout the life of the The convention selected its committees and

took a recess.

When the convention reassembled a reso-lution was adopted extending the privileges of the convention to members of the Ohio-river Commission, now in the city. river Commission, now in the city.

The Committee on Permanent Organization presented the following names of officers, who were unanimously elected: President, E. O. Stannard, St. Louis; Vice Presidents, C. C. Sheets, Alabama; John C. Calhoun, Ark.; H. G. McPike, Illinois; M. A. Marks, Indiana; Gen. G. M. Dodge, Iowa; A. Y. Shoop, Kansas; George C. Waddill, Louisiana; H. C. Waite, Minnesota; Jno. R. Lynch, Mississippi; Hon. R. T. Van Horn, Missouri; Hon. Frank Ransom, Nebraska; Geo. H. Anderson, Fennsylvania; S. Colver. Missouri; Hon. Frank Ransom, Neoraska; Geo. H. Anderson, Pennsylvania; S. Colyer, Tennessee; John M. Clure, West Virginia; Wm. Wilson, Wisconsin; James M. Free-man, Colorado, and J. H. King, Dakota. Secretaries, Geo. L. Wright, New Orleans; D. F. Wilcox, Illinois; J. L. McHenry, Pennsylvania, and C. A. Lounsberry, Da-kota

He said the delegates were neither Republicans nor Democrats, but both when the objects of this convention were in view. They were not here to button-hole Congressean transportation and see that these great ested in this matter equally with the West, for were not cheap freights as important to the consumer as the producer? If this country repeated its history and doubled its population in the next 50 years, we would have 110,000,000 people. How could their freight be handled? Suppose the railroads were quadrupled, what guanantee was there that they would not pool their receipts and maintain the present prices. The maintenance and improvement of water ways of the country were the only checks upon the railroads. If Government engineers as valuable and im

etary of War.

A motion was adopted thanking the Presi-

lent for his two special messages to Congress embodying his broad and statesmanlike views upon the improvement of the Mississippi river.

The delegates have accepted an invitation to call upon the President to-morrow morn-

A PUT-UP JOB.

An Express Robbery in Which the Messenger Was One of the Conspirators.
Sr. Louis, Feb. 5.—Further inquiry and information regarding the arrest at Detroit

last Sunday of Dennis Downer, for the rob-

bery of the Pacific Express, on the Wabash railroad, last September, discloses the fact than Burt H. Loomis, the express messenger on the robbed car, and that the whole affair another man whose name is concealed, he not yet being arrested. This man is believed to be in Canada, not far from Detroit, and detectires are watching for him. Loomis was not shot as reported last night, but was bucked and gagged and thrown into a corner of the car where he was found when the train reached Peru; but this was when the train reached Peru; but this was part of the plan to rob the express, which it

was expected would contain a large sum of money that night. Loomis, who lives and is said to be highly connected in Ohio, was arrested at Indianapolis, and not Detroit, Sunday, and he and Downer taken to Wabash, Ind., where they are now in jail.

IN A GOOD CAUSE.

Citizens of Massachusetts Meet to Arrange for a War on the Liquor Traffic.

Boston, Feb. 5.—Six hundred persons, of both sexes, from all parts of the State, met in Tremont Temple to-day in answer to a call from the committee having in charge the movement looking to the prohibition of the alcoholic drink traffic by constitutional amendment. Dr. Daniel Dorchester said the platform upon which the committee works and proposes to work has one distinct issue—constitutional prohibition to be into the constitution of Massachusetts forbidding the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors for the purpose of beverages. Dr. Dorchester spoke

pose of beverages. Dr. Dorchester spoke of the strength of the movement among the Catholics and their promised co-operation with the committee, making it a general movement of all creeds, the objective point being to suppress the liquor saloous.

A plan of action was reported to the affect that if the prayer of the Prohibitionists is not granted by the present Legislature, then in 1885 a campaign will be inaugurated to secure as large a petition as possible, and then the proposed amendment shall come directly before the people for their vote. The home shall be protected against the encroachments of the liquor traffic. A contingent fund of \$100,000 will be raised for the purpose of carrying out the prohibition the purpose of carrying out the prohibition

THE FRUIT CROP.

Condition of the Crop in the Mississippi Valley. St. Louis, Feb. 5.—The Post-Dispatch published this afternoon exhaustive reports of the condition of the fruit crop in the Mis sissippi valley, which it summarizes as fol-

Illinois-The peach crop is entirely killed; cherries badly injured; blackberries and black raspberries killed to the snow line; pears touched to some extent, but red raspberries, strawberries, apples and other fruits in good condition. Kentucky-The peach crop severely blight-

Mississippi—The fruit buds all right, but fears felt of wet frosts in the spring.

The prospects in Louisiana are better than they have been for six years.

they have been for six years.

The winter in Alabama was so severe as to almost completely ruin the fruit crop, and gardeners have turned their attention to cultivating vegetables.

In Texas the peach and other fruit buds are in splendid condition, only, as in Mississippi, fears are felt of frosts in the spring.

Arkansas—Only part of the peach crop has been injured. Strawberries promise splendidly, and other fruits are in good condition, with the exception of grapes.

BIDDEFORD, ME., Feb. 5.—Oscar E. Blaney, jointly indicted with Mrs. Barrows for the murder of the latter's husband, has retracted his plea of not guilty. The court, hearing as testimony his confession, pro-

PICKED UP. INDICATIONS .- For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, rain, partly cloudy, slightly cooler weather, variable winds, generally higher barometer. THE mask ball of the Helvetia Society

takes place at Licderkranz Hall Monday evening, Feb. 18. CIGAR-MAKERS' UNION No. 32 gives its fourth annual ball, at Knights of, Honor Temple,

JOHN R. DUNLAP has lost a young Irish setter, for the return of which he offers a liberal reward this morning. A MATCH will be fought at the Derby cock pit on Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights be-

tween Bardstown and Springfield birds.

THE bank-book of A. L. McDonald, containing deposit ticket, several checks and \$60 cash, was lost yesterday by his janitor on the way to bank to make a deposit. NINETEEN arrests for disorderly conduct

of various kinds were registered at Clay-street station yesterday, and it was not a good day for policemen to venture out, either SERVICES preparatory to the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be held in the Second English Lutheran church to-night. The pastor,

DESPITE the inclemency of the weather last night, there was a good congregation at Walnut-street Baptist church, and a deep reli SALLIE JOHNSON, an inmate of Mollie Princeton's bagnio, on Green street, was arrested got into a row at Armstrong Hall, corner of Mr. Stannard addressed the convention.

Ninth and Market, and stabbed Pearl James with a pair of scissors, inflicting a painful wound. THE following burial permits were issued vesterday: Katie Hinkle, 34 years; consumption. Carroll Webster, 8 years; railroad accident Sarah W. Hearn, 74 years; bronchitis. John Girachie, 77 years; cardiac asthma. Emma Lipps, 3 months; enteritis. Albert Guisa.

A COLORED man was sent to a Main-street bank yesterday afternoon with a bank-book containing checks to the amount of over \$200 and \$60 in cash by Mr. A. L. McDonald, who resides Second street, and on the way the messenger made the important discovery that the book was gone from his pocket. He did not know whether his pocket had been picked or whether he had lost the package, and he spent considerable time

hunting for it to no purpose. A LOCALITY on Garden street known as turmoil for some weeks, and numerous demands have been made on the police for assistance, but the belligerents have heretofore succeeded in setting away. Last night the place was raided and seven arrests were made. A game of draw-poker had been going on, but as no one had any money a credit system had been adopted, which spoils consisted of a deck of very greasy cards.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Entertainment of the F. H. S. Alumnam. The entertainment of the alumnæ at the chapel of the Female High School last night was eather the chapel was well filled with people amuse them. The feature of the entertainmen was beyond all doubt the recitations of Mis Jessie Couthoni. Miss Couthoui recited "Out o the Fire," "Rock of Ages," "How Rubensteir Played," "Surly Tim's Troubles," "Money Musk" and a "Medley." She was repeatedly ored, and many of her encores were enthus encored, and many of her encores were entusi-astically applauded. She is a professional reader, and although young has achieved a great reputation. She has a mar-velous voice, deep, strong and musical, if she doesn't name for herself it will be because she neglects the gifts that have been lavished on her. Prof. Shurman's "Fantasie Caprice" from Vieuxtemps was encored, and deservedly so, as it was exceptionally well done. Miss Ida Cragg rendered a selection from "Lucia di Lammermoor" in an artistic manner. Miss Cragg has a fine voice, well cultivated. The musical people of Louisville are destined to hear more of her. The audience tried to induce Mr. Louis Nahm to re-peat his "Fear No Foe," but could not. Miss Katie Miller, a charming little brunette, cap-tured the house by her selection from "Blumenthal." Miss Juliet Davison made a most accept ladies who made it what it was. Another such entertainment on a pleasanter night will result for differently as far as the numbers of those who attend are concerned.

THE Black Flag Company close their engagement at Macauley's Theater to-night. THE sale of seats opens Thursday morning at Macauley's Theater for the Romany Rye, which appears next week.

SEVENTY-FIVE dollars a week is the salary

paid Master Harry Woodruff, who takes the part Ned in the Black Flag.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE. American Exp. MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENINO, Feb. 5.—The demand for money was of very good dimensions, being widely distributed, though no single trade was a large borrower. Collections are reported liberal, and cash balances are increasing. The tone of the loan market was quiet, but rates of discount were sustained, the standard for commercial paper being still at 7 per cent. Call loans on No. 1 collateral were quotable at 5.06 per cent.

Eastern exchange was firm, and there were more buyers than sellers of New York sight bills at 86.031 per \$1.000 premium.

The Clearing-house exchanges amounted to \$729.359 06, and the currency balance was \$177.478 56.

Gas stock again had more sellers than buyers, being offered at 114 to 115. At 114 one certificate of 150 shares was offered. Short-line second mortgage bonds sold at 11014. Bridge stock of-fered at 127%, with 127 bid. In Bridge bonds 10634 was bid. Falls City Bank offered at 10246.

10034 was bid. Falls City Bank offered at 10334, with 102 bid. City bonds were steady, and quotably unchanged.

The local buying and selling rates of Government bonds were as follows:

Buying. Selling.

3 per cent. coupons. 100 10046

4 per cent. coupons. 1234 1234

4 by per cent. coupons. 11334 1144

Currency 6's. 12834 129

The specie and bullion movement at the port of New York last week was as follows, with com-Imports. Exports. \$28,394 462,129 \$428,696 550,483 1,774,973 618,295 1,452,814 400,488 4,816,520 4,814,387 1,001,755 1,006,717 949,732 1,463,978 1,487,937 2,801,382 1,807,416 1,884,086 1,888,615

The New York Times says:

"Of course, it was a fine thing for the syndicate to get so big a siles of the O. T. Company's assets at the price they did, and by the operation be enabled to turn the market, as it was almost a moral certainty that it would do, thereby greatly benefiting their other interests in it; but the unfortunate O. T. stockholders, whose property was turned over on such harsh terms, were really the victum of the deal. The action of President Endicott caused the greatest astonishment when the details became known. As a business transaction, the universal voice of built and tear allias condemned it. To sell a big block of Northern Pacific common at 16, and the preferred at 35, when for example, such miserable trash as Wabash, which for years has done little but pile up stock and bond debt, was quoted in the market at 15 and 26; and to sell Oregon Navigation at 75—these prices being 5 per cent. between the very lowest the securities were ever The New York Times says: but pile up stock and bond debt, was quoted in the market at 15 and 25; and to sell Oregon Navigation at 75—these prices being 5 per cent. below the very lowest the securities were ever quoted at in this market—such a transaction was regarded as showing on the part of President Endicott even less financial ability than Mr. Villard nad displayed. It is true the O. T. Company was in difficulties, but a capable man could have got it out without such a wholesale sacrifice as this transaction involves. It is just like those Boston fellows, exclaimed a Boston man, indignantly; when a concern gets into difficulty, they pick out some eminently respectable and honest man and put him at the head of it, thinking that his honesty and respectability will bring it out all right—and he just raises the deuce. They do it every time. The general opinion is that a strong man, in the position "President Endicott was placed, would have negotiated with both parties, those who had lent the money and wanted to cover their shorts, and the other people, who were willing to take the stocks to turn the market on their opponents. With only average business skill be could have driven a good bargain between the two. As it is, the O. T. Company, and the Northern Pacific and Oregon properties, have been surrendered at a nominal price to the tender mercies of Jay Gould & Co. They were in bad case before, with the bears after them; but now, if there be anything left when the present powers get through with them, Wall street inclines to believe mat it will be uccause it is not worth taking."

State securities were dull. The stock market opened steady at about yesterday's closing prices. Shortly after the first transactions a decline of 14@1 2 cent. in the general list and 1% & cent. in Oregon and Transcontinental took place. The weakness was due to a report that the negotiations for placing the Oregon Navigation loan in London had fallen through. Oregon and Transcontinental sold down to 22½ against 23½ at the close yesterday. Oregon Navigation, however, was not affected, and advanced steadily from 91 bid to 85 sales. Quincy was in brisk demand and was the feature of the day. After opening at 124 the price rose to 1265. This improvement had much to do with the strength of the general list, which advanced 1661% & cent. During the afternoon the market was irregular, but near the close a weak-er feeling prevailed and the early improvement was partially lost. The result of the day's trading is shown by the fact that out of thirty of the and four unchanged from last night's closing prices. The principal advances were Chicago, Burlington and Quincy 2 % cent. Rock Island 1 and Delaware and Hudson 115. The principal declines were St. Paul and Omaha 136, do pre ferred 36 and Louisville and Nashville 34. Aside

from these all other changes from last night's closing prices were only fractional.

The Evening Post says: "The revival of reports of rate-cutting by Erie and other trunk-line roads, and of a general feeling of dissatisfaction among all the members of the pool, had some derbilt, Gould and some others had a conference can to prevent any trouble in the trunk-line pool. There was no news to-day in connection with the difficulties of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and Union Pacific alliance, but all of the stocks affected by the Nebraska and Utah difficulties were strong. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy was 2 % cent. higher, Rock Island 1 % cent. higher and Northwestern 36 higher, all of which looks as though there was a general belief that

The transactions at the Stock Exchange to-day aggregated 352,000 shares, and included 42,000 Delaware, Lackawanna and Western; 5,000 Kansas and Texas; 29,000 LakeShore; 7,000 Louis-ville and Nashville; 10,000 Missouri Pacific; 12,-000 Northwestern; 5,000 New York Central; 20,-000 Philadelphia and Reading; 44,000 Milwaukee and St. Paul; 6,000 Texas and Pacific; 66,000 Union Pacific; 14,000 Western Union; 32,000 Oregon and Transcontinental; 25,000 Northern Pacific, and 6,000 Chicago, Burlington and Quincy.

considerable activity and strong tone, and prices generally advanced. The feature was the deal-ings in several wild-cat stocks which have so long Oriental and Miller to 15@14c, Rappaham dated, which advanced from 40c to 60c, dropped back to 40c, railied to 47c and closed at 43c, with sales for future delivery at 35c. The general list

GOVERNMENT BONDS.
 Threes
 1001/2

 Four and a halfs, coupon
 1147/8

 Fours, coupon
 1233/4

 Pacific sixes of '95
 129

Fours, coupon 123%
Pacific sixes of '95 129

STOCKS. 129

Cen. Pac. firsts. 111½ 1. B. & Western. 18

Erieseconds. 02½ Kainsas & Texas. 21¾
Leh. & Wilks. 04
Leh. & Wilks. 04
Leh. & Store. 104
Leh. & Wilks. 104
Leh. & Store. 105
Missouri sixes. 104
Han. & St. Jo. 119
St. P. & S. C. Ist. 110½ M. & C. 1st prof. 10
St. P. & S. C. Ist. 110½ M. & C. 1st prof. 10
Tenn. sixes. 38
Do. new. 38
Do. new. 38
Do. new. 38
U. P. Jand grant. 108¼ Min. & St. Louis. 18¼
U. P. firsts. 111½ Do. preferred. 32
U. P. land grant. 108¼ Mo. Pacific. 92¼
U. P. skg f ds. 117½
Mobile & Ohio. 9
Virginia sixes. 40
Do. con. ex-cou. 41
Do. deferred. 8
Adams Express. 125½ Nor. & W. pref. 38
Adlagheny Cen. 12
Alton & T. H. 45
Do. preferred. 90
Northweatern. 120¼
Do. preferred. 47%
De. preferred. 90
Northweatern. 120¼

Do. preferred. C. B. & Q. 1254 | Pittsburgh.
C. St. L. & N. 0 | 83/2 | Pullman Pal. Cart.
C. St. L. & P.com | 94 | Reading |
Do. preferred. | 21 | Rock Island. |
C. S. & Clev | 35 | St. L. & S. F. |
Clev & Columb. | 63 | Do. preferred. |
Del. & Huason. | 109/2 | Do. irst pref. |
Del. & Huason. | 109/2 | St. P. M. & M. |
Denver & R. G. | 2134 | Do. preferred. |
Eric. | 2072 | St. P. M. & M. |
Do. preferred. | 69 | St. P. & Omaha. |
East Fennessee | 64 | Do. preferred. |
Do. preferred. | 13 | Texas Pacific. |
Fort Wayne. | 1334 | Union Pacific. |
Han. & St. Jo. | 381/4 | U. S. Express. |
Do. preferred. | 488/3 | W. St. L. & P. |
Hariom. | 103 | Do. preferred. |
Hous. & Texas. | 40 | Wells & Fargo |
Hilmois Central. | 1374 | Western Union. |
†Asked. |

Hasked. Boston Bond and Stock Market.
Boston, Feb. 5. The following are the official closing quotations at the Stock Exchange

MINING STOCKS.

San Francisco.

			1400
the official closing	quota	tions at the Stock	Ex-
change this aftern	oon:		200
Alta	156	Hale & Norcross.	116 214 234 234
Belcher		Mexican	234
Belle Isla	30	Mount Diablo	294
Best & Belcher	234	Navajo	254
Bodie Consol	1154 25	Northern Belle	3
California		Ophir	136
Chollar	23/8	Potosi	60
Pacific Consol'd.	60	Savage Sierra Nevada	70
Consolidated Va.	20	Union Consol'd.	236
Eureka Consol'd.	2	Utah	2744
Cauld & Curry		Yellow Jacket	214
Grand Prize		Z CHON DECREE	
		Consolidated 20e;	Best
		Ge. Bonanza Kin	
declared a dividen			

Boston, Feb. 5.-The following are the offi Bosron, Feb. 5.—The following are the official closing quotations at the Boston Mining Exchange this afternoon:

Allouez Min. Co. 11636 Quiney 7636
Caiunet & Hecia Ridge 17775
Catalpa 11056 Silver Islet 16115
Copper Falls Oaccola 26
Franklin Central Franklin Central Rewable Huron 1356
*No sales.

*No sales.

New York.

New York.

The following are the official closing quotations at the New York Mining Exchange this afternoon:

TINANCIAL.

JOHN W. & D.S. GREEN

434 Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth,
DUY and sell Stocks, Bonds and Real Estate
paper and negotiate Loans. We also execute orders in the New York and Chicago
markets.

powers get through with them, Wall street in-	markets.		ARTICON CONTRACT	mr24 d.	Esuly
clines to believe that it will be because it is not worth taking."	TH	ADE	ITE	us.	
STOCKS AND BONDS.	Movem	ent of I	ending	Articles	
New York Stock Exchange. New York Feb. 5.—Money is easy at 116@2 P cent., closing offered at 2 W cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@516 W cent.	LOUISVILLE Be The following articles by rail a and correspondi	was th	TRADE, e moves during th	Feb. 5, nent of 10 past 2	1884.— leading
Sterling exchange is weaker; sixty-day bank- ers' bills 485 and demand 48814.	ARTICLES.	Rec'd 1884.	Ship'd	Rec'd 1883	Ship'd 1883,
Produce exports for the week \$7,292,000. Bar silver \$1 11%	Agricult'l imp.	512		502	
Government bonds were firm. Railway bonds were strong and higher. Mis-	Apples, green, bbis	324	152		
western firsts 114 to 94, New Jersey Central ad-	porter, bbls. Bacon, lbs	218	354	186	339 553,316
justments 1 to 107, New Orleans and Pacific firsts 2 to 8474. Peoria. Decatur and Evansville incomes	Boots & shoes,	748		590	817
244 to 5045, Rochester and Pittsburgh firsts 2 to 107, Milwaukes and St. Paul consols, L. and D.	Corn, bu Cotton, bales	32,514		1,904	1,380
division, 116 to 9414, Texas and Pacific incomes	Flour, bbls Furniture, pes.	59,706 870 509	2,991	1,131 1,627	41,070 1,132 748
1 to 47. Wabash, lowa division, 5 to 80. Alton and Terre Haute dividends 3 to 58, and Denver	Hams, lbs H'dware, pkgs	3,020		1,576	28,280
and Rio Grande consols 1 to 87. West Shore and Buffalo 5s sold at 511/2/25/21/4.	Iron, pig, tons. Leather, bdls.	487		168	125
State securities were dull. The stock market opened steady at about yes-	Molasses, bbis. Natis, kegs Oil carbon, bbis	70 405 715	240	270 497 570	394
terday's closing prices. Shortly after the first transactions a decline of 14@1 P cent. in the gen-	Oats, bush Potatoes, bbls.	4,813		900 254	900
eral list and 15% & cent. in Oregon and Transcon-	Rye, bu Sugar, bbls	1,929	ARTON	500 1,740	X4.554.0
tinental took place. The weakness was due to a report that the negotiations for placing the	Seed, grass and clover, bags.	620		96	
Oregon Navigation loan in London had fallen through. Oregon and Transcontinental sold	Starch, boxes Soap, bxs Tobacco, leaf,	305 294		150 366	
down to 22¼ against 23½ at the close yesterday. Oregon Navigation, however, was not affected,	hhds	410	193	780	
and advanced steadily from 91 bid to 95 sales. Before 11 o'clock speculation was strong and on	Wheat, bu	583		4,744 4,193	1,833
the advance again. Chicago, Eurlington and Quincy was in brisk demand and was the feature	Wool, lbs	715		1,774 540	

The Breadstuff Movement. The following were the receipts of flour and grain at Western lake and river ports for the Flour, bbls. 193,347 194,802
Wheat, bu. 711,104 1,028,038
Corn, bu. 2,787,827 3,040,785
Oats, bu. 943,033 866,248
Barley, bu. 242,969 294,223
Rye, bu. 69,850 85,553 The following were the shipments of flour and grain at Western lake and river ports for the Week ending Feb. 2, 1884: S
Flour, bbls. 209,098
Wheat, bu 219,995
Corn, bu. 1,348,692
Oats, bu 475,759
Barley, bu 151,289
Bye, bu. 47,099 Same time, '82 grain at seaboard ports for the week ending Feb.
 2, 1884:
 Cor, week '83

 Flour, bbls.
 258,879
 341,574

 Wheat, bu.
 269,825
 920,459

 Corn, bu.
 585,419
 1,671,431

 Oats, bu.
 255,023
 316,242

 Barley, bu.
 48,873
 65,250

 Rye, bu.
 97,438
 27,604
 The following were the exports from United States seaboard ports and from Montreal for the
 week ending Feb. 2, 1884:
 Cor.week '83.

 Flour, bbls.
 190,378
 161,665

 Wheat, bu
 1,195,614
 1,099,175

 Corn, bu
 640,297
 1,236,698

The following were the exports from Atlantic ports in the week ending February 2, Portland, Montreal and New Orleans not being included 1 to Feb. 2: 1883-84 1882-83
Pork, bbls 68,577 68,114
Lard, 75 95,273,609 73,194,130
Bacon, 75 128,326,631 128,793,297

A Chicago exchange says:

'The capacity for nail production seems to increase in even greater ratio than the frequency and length of the cut-downs. There are no less than five new mills, with an aggregate of 200 machines, just ready to go into operation. All the nail-mils of Wheeling are increasing their capacity. New nail-machines are being placed nearly every week, and the mills now running throughout the country are making preparations to further increase their capacity about 400 machines. This will make a grand total of nearly 700 additional nail-machines to the productive capacity of the country—equal to 1,000,000 kegs annually, or an increase of 10 per cent. over the capacity at the close of 1883."

The Corn Istuation [Chicago Tribune, Feb. 4.]

The corn market in Chicago has come to a halt, just about the time that the general public is beginning to understand the condition of the crop. The fact that the yield of 1883 was a miserably condition of the crop. The fact that the yield of 1883 was a miserably poor one in quality, and much deficient in quantity, and first poor one in quality, and much deficient in quantity, and much deficient in quantity, and first poor one in quality, and much deficient in quantity, and first poor one in quality, and much deficient in quantity, and much deficient in quantity, and first poor one in quality, and much deficient in quantity, and much deficient in quantit

been distributed in large volume over lowa, Northern Illinois and Wisconsin, as well as scattered liberally over the States further East, some of which have usually a moderate surplus after supplying the requirements of domestic consumption. It is claimed that the Kansas surplus is far from being exhausted yet; and it will be well for the rest of the world if this this prove to be the case. Very few car loads of the speculative grades have been received in Chicago from any other source on the last crop, and it does not now seem possible that the case will be different next summer. Indeed, in very many sections the people have marketed or fed their corn as rapidly as possible because they feared that it would not keep through the first few days of warm moist weather. A great deal of it soured under the thaw of a few days ago, so that cattle were disordered by eating it, and the owners were afraid to feed it to their swine. The quantity put up in cribs for shipment next summer is smaller than unsual, which is partly owing to the fear that it would not keep if massed in bulk. Some persons who had advanced money for cribbing corn have recalled their loans within the past few days, not caring to run the risk of condition.

It is claimed that there will be enough corn to last through till the time for grathering another crop, and that a great deal will be saved by the introduction of drain-tiles into the cribs, which has been extensively resorted to this winter. But the fact remains that by far the greatest part of the corn yet unmarketed is in that precarious state which warrants the utmost circumspection in handling, if not grave fears for the result. The trade in Chicago will be forunate if it escapes the infliction of "hot corn" next spring and summer.

Loss of Trade With Japan.

MARKETS-DAILY REVIEW.

BALING MATERIAL—Steady and unchanged. The association rates are as follows: 134 Ds at 104c; 134 Ds at 104c; 2 Ds at 113c; 234 Ds at 123c, in round lots.

BEANSAND PEAS—Prime navy, hand picked, \$2 25@2 25; colored, \$1 25@1 50; black-eyed peas, \$1 50 per bushel, from store.

BUITTER—The market was steady, with a moderate regular demand. We quote common to medium country butter at 15@16c; prime to choice at 17@18c; Wisconsin rolls at 20c; Northern dairy nominal. Western Reserve nominal; creamery, 38c for choice Eigin.

CANDLES—Stars, Nos. 4 to 8, 15@131cc for full weight.

CIDER-Crab cider, \$10@12 per barrel, as to

Quality.

COTTON—There was a tame feeling. Inquiry COTTON—There was a tame feeling. Inquiry was relatively light, and prices stationary, with no business of consequence. We quote 10%c for middling upland, 10c for low middling, 0%c for good ordinary and 8½c for ordinary.

CORNMEAL—Bolted \$1 10@1 15 per 100 lbs, and kiln-dried \$2 75 per bbl.

CHEESE—The market was firm, with an advancing tendency. We quote Western partly skimmed at 10c. Ohio factory at 12%@13c, cream at 14c and New York cheddar at 14%@13c.

COFFEE—Prices were firmly supported. We

COFFEE-Prices were firmly supported. We note common at 1146212c; fair, 132134c; orime, 142144c; and fancy, 152154c; Layuayra, 12520134c; Java, 19624c; Mocha, 282

COAL,—Pittsburgh, 14c; Kentucky, 11@12c per bu.; Laurel, 12c; coke, 9@10c; Pittsburgh, afloat,

GAME—Nominal.

GINSENG—We quote fair to good at \$140@ 150, and prime at \$160@165.

HAY—There were no quotable changes. We quote on levee \$1050@11 for good to prime timothy, the latter for small wired bales, and \$7@ 950 for common to medium mixed; prime loose hay from waron. 50@60c per 100 fbs. Baled oats, \$14 for large bales.

HIDES AND SKINS—Prime flint, 161/cc: No. 2, 131/cc: prime dry-salted, 121/cc: No. 2, dry-salted, 101/cc: prime green-salted, 81/cc: No. 2 do, 61/cc: prime green, 7c; No. 2 do, 51/cc: sheep-skins, country, 30/60c; butchers, 75c@\$1 25; sheer-lings, 10/625c.

HOMINY AND GRITS—Grite \$3 50 from store, and hominy \$3-40.

KRAUT—Primes ware fire. KRAUT-Prices were firm and demand good. We quote at \$11 per bbl and \$5 75 per half bbl.
MANUFAUTURED TOBACCO-We quote as follows:

Oll.S.—Linseed at 58 55c for raw and boiled; lard oil, extra, at 70c; No. 1 at 60c, and No. 2 at 53c; gasoline, 63° at 11c, 74° at 12c, 87° at 23c; bank oil at 46c, straits oil at 48c, inbrieating oil at 100 14c per gallon; cotton-seed oil, refined, 45c per gallon; and peeriess at 52c; coal oil 110° test, 12c per gallon; 130° Kentucky test, 13c; 150° test, 14c, and 175° Kentucky test, headlight, 19c, water-white, 19c. Spirits turpentine, 37c.

PROVISIONS—The market was strong and a trifle higher in cut meats. Yesterday 500,000 his bulk sides were bought by outside dealers at 9,301/3c. Other articles were strong and un-changed. Our quotations are on the basis of car-loads.

July C. Other articles were strong and unchanged. Our quotations are on the basis of carbonds.

MESS PORE—\$17 50 per barrel.
BAGON—Shoulders, 8c; clear rib sides, 934c, and clear sides, 1014c per B, loose.

BULK MEATS—Shoulders, 0360 7c; clear rib sides, 9.1508, 25c, and clear sides 194c, loose, for partity to fully cured.

LARD—Choice leaf, 112114c in therees; prime steam, 9460 94c, and choice family, 10c.

SUGAR-OURSD MEATS—Hams 1331134c, as to weight and brand; breakfast bacon 1016/21114c, and sugar-cured shoulders 94c, canvased and packed. Dried beef, 14c for Louisville, and 14c for Chicago and St. Louis.

Pics' FERT—Tierces, \$19; barrels, \$9310, and half barrels, \$5.

POULTRY—The market was quiet, but offerings were rather light, and prices were supported. We quote dressed heps at \$2 5032 25 per dozen; young chickens, live, at \$2 5032 75 for fair to choice stock, and \$1502 for inferior, and dressed \$223, as to size and condition. Live turkeys 10c, and dressed 122124c. Geese, \$4 25 per dozen.

NUIS—Pennus Tennessee, 616c for white, and

Reys 10c, and dressed 124 125c. Greek, 3 2 20 per dozen.

NUTS—Peanuts, Tennessee, 65c for white, and 6c for red. Hickory nuts 60 65c per bushel.

RICE—Carolina and Louisiana at 68 54c for good to prime.

SALT—We quote 7-bushel bbis at \$1.50; 280-5 bbis at \$1.5; Saginaw at \$1.20; Ohlo river dulry at \$1.90, and Syracuse dury at \$2, delivered in dray lots.

@1 75 per bbl from store. Cabbage nominal. Onlon sets \$6.50@6 75 per bbl.

WHISKY-Highwines at \$1 14 per gallon.

WOOL-Steady but quiet. We quote grease wools as follows: Medium country lots, 24@25e; burry, 12@15e; black, free from burs, 20@22c, and tubwashed, 33@35c bi4.

The Grain Market,

Controlling markets were quiet and a trifle weaker.

WHEAT-Demand good, with receipts and offerings light. No. 2 tongberry was salable at \$1 05, on track, and No. 2 red at \$1 01.

Conx-Offerings about equaled the demand, but the prospects of receipts were not considered flattering, and prices were well supported. New mixed ear was salable, on track or landing, at 47, white ear at 48, new mixed shelled at 48 and white at 49@50.

OATS-There was a fair demand, and prices were a trife steadier. No. 2 mixed was quotable at 394 on arrival, and No. 2 white at 39.

RYE-Steady and quotably unchanged. No. 2 was quotable at 30, on track.

The Leaf Tobacco Market.

The Leaf Tobacce Market.

The market was active, with sales of 584 hogsheads, distributed as follows:

The ENTERPRISE HOUSE sold 58 hhds: 10 hhds Spencer county (Ind.) common leaf, lugs and trash at \$6 13, 7 15, 7 35, 6 20, 5 90, 6 10, 7, 8 50, 7 50 and 6 40; 10 hhds Daviess county common leaf, lugs and trash at \$6 60, 7 30, 6 25, 6 10, 7, 5 65, 6 50, 6, 6 30 and 5 60; 3 hhds Barren county lugs and trash at \$6 10, 5 90 and 5 75; 2 hhds hart county county leaf and lugs at \$11 50 and 7; 13 hhds Scott county leaf, lugs and trash at \$18 50, 16 75, 15 50, 18 25, 10, 11 50, 9 30, 8 30, 8 25, 5 55, 7 20, 4 95 and 7; 8 hhds Henry county leaf, lugs and trash at \$12 25, 10, 6 50, 9 60, 7 80, 5 20, 5 40 and 7 20; 12 hhds at private sale.

The Pirk House sold 30 hhds: 1 hhd Muhler-

Henry county leaf, lugs and trash at \$12 25, 10, 6 50, 9 60, 7 80, 5 20, 5 40 and 7 20; 12 hhds at private sale.

The First House sold 30 hhds: 1 hhd Muhlenberg county leaf at \$7 40; 7 hhds Fulton leaf and lugs at \$8 40, 7 50, 7 30, 6 80, 6 50, 6 40 and 6 20; 8 hhds Todd county leaf and lugs at \$1675, 1276, 11, 10 75, 7 60, 7 20, 6 80 and 6 60; 3 hhds Robertson county leaf and lugs at \$10, 8 60 and 8 20; 11 hhds Carroll county leaf, lugs and trash at \$17, 5 75, 13 60, 11 75, 11, 10 75, 9 830, 8, 6 45 and 4 75.

The Booke House sold 48 hhds: 23 hhds Hart county leaf and lugs at \$16 75, 13 75, 16, 13 75, 11 75, 11, 10 25, 9 20, 8 60, 8 10, 7 90, 6 80, 6 25, 5 90, 6 10, 7 30, 8 30 and 7; 3 hhds Srelby county leags and trash at \$11, 25, 10 25 and 6 90; 6 hhds Taylor county leaf and lugs at \$15, 9, 9 70, 7 55 and 5 10; 3 hhds Green county leaf and lugs at \$15, 0, 9 7 60, 6 10, 6 and 5 95; 2 hhds Tennessee leaf at \$8 and \$30; 2 hhds Logar county leaf and lugs at \$10 25, 7 90, 7 60, 6 10, 6 and 5 95; 2 hhds Tennessee leaf at \$8 and \$30; 2 hhds Logar county leaf and lugs at \$10 25, 7 90, 7 60, 6 10, 6 and 5 95; 2 hhds Tennessee leaf at \$8 and \$30; 2 hhds Logar county leaf and lugs at \$17 75, 15 75, 15 75, 13 75, 14 75, 15 75, 15 75, 17 75, 7 80, 7 80, 6 10, 6 and 5 95; 2 hhds Tennessee leaf at \$8 and \$30; 2 hhds Logar county leaf and lugs at \$17 75, 15 75, 15 75, 15 75, 15 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17 75, 17

o to and 5 60.

The Pzoplz's House sold 9 hhds: 4 hhds Henry county leaf, lugs and trash at \$17, 15, 14 25 and 7 10; 4 hhds Simpson county leaf and lugs at \$9 90, 8 50, 7 30 and 6 30; 1 hhd Muhlenberg county leaf at \$8.

\$9 90, 8 50, 7 30 and 6 30; 1 hhd Muhlenberg county leaf at \$8.

The Ninth-Street House sold 55 hhds: 4 hhds Trimble county leaf and lugs at \$18, 15, 13 25 and 7 90; 3 hinds Shelby county leaf, lugs and trash at \$18, 14 and 5 55; 10 hhds Henry county leaf, lugs and trash at \$18, 14 and 5 55; 10 hhds Henry county leaf, lugs and trash at \$15, 75, 14, 13, 13 25, 6 90, 5 80, 9 90, 4 05, 8 and 10 25; 12 hhds Breckin-ridge county leaf and lugs at \$12 75, 11, 5 70, 7, 5 90, 6 20, 6 90, 5 65, 6 70, 5 50, 6 20 and 6 95; 1 hnd Fayette county leaf at \$13 25; 2 hhds Montgomery county leaf at \$13 25; 2 hhds Montgomery county leaf and lugs at \$10, 8 90, 7 90 and 7 30; 2 hhds Marion county lugs at \$7 20 and 5 50; 2 hhds Allen county lugs at \$11, 10, 6 90 and 5 60; 5 hhds Hardin county leaf and lugs at \$9 70, 9 50, 5 15, 11 and 6 30; 6 hhds Franklin county leaf and lugs at \$9 70, 9 50, 5 15, 11 and 6 30; 6 hhds Franklin county leaf and 10 30 6 hh

county leaf and lugs at \$16.75, 13.25, 9, 13.50, 9.90 and 7.20.

The Griamer House sold 22 hhds: 4 hhds Warren county lugs at \$6.70, 6.30, 6.25 and 6.10; 2 hhds Henry county leaf at \$8.20 and \$3.0; 2 hds Montgomery county lugs at \$6.55 and 6.30; 4 hhds Monroe county lugs at \$7.80, 590, 6.50 and 6.20; 4 hhds Hart county leaf at \$7.80, 790, 8.40 and 12.25; 2 hhds Wealdey county (Tenn.) leaf at \$7.40 and 7.40; 4 hds Hopkins county lugs at \$6.20, 6.10, 5.80 and 6.10.

The Pickert House sold 28 hhds: 14 hhds Hart county Burley leaf, lugs and trash at \$17, 16, 13.75, 12.75, 11.75, 11.25, 10, 9.20, 6.20, 6.6, 6.75, 5.90, 5.95 and 5.25; 1 hhd Jessamine county leaf at \$19; 1 hhd Simpson county leaf at \$7.90; 3 hhds Marias county Eurley leaf and lugs at \$7.50, 7, 6.65 and 6.25 hhds Franklin county lugs and trash at \$11, 75 and 9.30; 2 hhds Grayion county leaf and lugs at \$5.50, 7, 6.65 and 6.25 hhds Franklin county lugs and trash at \$11, 75 and 9.30; 2 hhds Grayion county leaf and lugs at \$5.50 and 5.70.

The Falls City House sold 31 hhds: 2 hhds

COAL—Pittsburgh, 14c; Kentucky, 11@12c per bu; Laurel, 12c; coke, 9@10c; Pittsburgh, afloat, 8c.

CUT NAILS—We quote tenpennies at \$2 60@ 2 65 per keg, and the smaller numbers at the usual difference.

FEATHERS—Prices were stationary. We quote at 54 of for prime, and for mixed 40c per B.

EGGS—The market was scantily supplied and under sellers' control. We quote fresh stock in cases at 35@38c, as to quantity and quality.

FLOUR—There was a good regular demand, and sales were made on the basis of our last quotations. We quote patents at \$6 40@6 60 for choice, \$5 90@0 25 for plain fancy, \$5 40@5 50 for No. 1. Buckwheat, \$6 50@6 75 for Western—FIELD SEED—Prices were stationary and trade fair. We quote common red clover at \$6 25. sapling at \$8 50, timothy at \$1 60, or chard-grass at \$2, red-top at 55c, extra clean bluegrass at \$2, red-top at 55c, extra clean bluegrass at \$3, and fancy do at \$1 50 per bushel from store, in bags. Onlon sets, \$6@6 30 per bbl.

FRUIT—Prices were steady, with a good demand. We quote dried apples, good to prime, at \$600 jec. Dried peaches 54@650je for box, and Louisiana, nominal. Valencia oranges, \$26 per box, and Louisiana, nominal. Valencia oranges, \$26 per box, and Louisiana, nominal. Valencia oranges, \$20.8 per box. \$50.8 per box. \$20.8 per box. \$20.8 per box. \$20.8 per box. \$20.8 per box \$20.8 pe

dark teat at \$6.90; 2 hinds in hear low dark leaf at \$6.40 and 6.20.

The Kenticky Torracoo Warehouse sold 14 has: 2 hinds Henry county lugs and trash \$14.25, 7.70; 2 hinds Henry county lugs and trash \$1.25, and 5.30; 3 hinds Logan county leaf at \$18.00, 8.60 and 7.00; 4 hinds Barren county lugs at \$6.10, 6.10, 6.20 and 5.70; 3 hinds Henderson county trash at \$5.75, 5.55 and 4.70.

The Planters House sold 40 hinds: 18 hinds flat county leaf and lugs at \$20.50, 16.75, 15.25, 14.75, 11.25, 6.80, 6.40, 8.50, 8.50, 10.75, 7.80, 5.85, 7.80, 8.60, 8.10, 9 and 6.30; 3 hinds Breck inridge county low leaf and trash at \$10.75, 10 and 5.73; 5 hinds Henry county leaf and lugs at \$14.25, 13, 11 and 7.40; 7 hinds Green county leaf and lugs at \$14.25, 13, 11 and 7.40; 7 hinds Green county leaf and lugs at \$16.25, 15.75, 14.75, 12, 10, 9 and 7.50; 5 hinds Leave county low leaf and lugs at \$6.30, 7.40, 6, 7.60 and 5; 3 hinds Trimble county low leaf and lugs at \$6.30, 7.40, 6, 7.60 and 5; 3 hinds Trimble county low leaf and lugs at \$26.540 and 5.

\$3.0, 7.40, 6, 7.60 and 5; 3 khots Trimble county low leaf and lugs at \$9, 5.40 and 5.

The Louisville House sold \$2 khots: 6 khots Daviess county leaf and lugs at \$9.40, 8.50, 8.20, 6.80, 13.50 and 5.25; 2 khots Warren county leaf and lugs at \$6.80, 13.50 and 5.25; 2 khots Warren county leaf and lugs at \$6.80, 13.50 and 6.20; 1 khot Taylor county leaf and lugs at \$6.80, 6.20, 8.20, 8.780, 16.25, 7, 8.60, 6.60, 7.60, 12 and 8.20; 2 khots Tennessee lugs at \$6.10 and 6; 3 khots Green county leaf and lugs at \$6.10 and 6; 3 khots Green county leaf and lugs at \$8.10 khots Franklin county leaf and lugs at \$8.10 khots Franklin county leaf at \$8.10 khots Franklin county leaf at \$8.10 khots Franklin county leaf at \$10.75, 7.10, 4.90, 14.75, 5.85, 6.90, 4.95, 5.85, 14 and 10.25; 1 khot Green county leaf at \$7.40, 5.5 khots Shelby county leaf and lugs at \$7.10, 5.0, 10, 7.55, 8.60, 7.13, 50 and 13.75; 5 khots Virginia leaf and lugs at \$27.50, 9, 17.50, 10 and 13.75; 3 khots Indiana leaf and lugs at \$7.30, 6.40 and 6; 11 khots Henry county leaf and lugs at \$13, 29, 9, 4.40, 7.90, 13, 7.50, 13.50 and 7.60, 5.80, 8 and 9.70; 2 khots Barren county leaf and lugs at \$13, 29, 9, 4.40, 7.90, 13, 7.50, 13.60, 7.60, 5.80, 8 and 9.70; 2 khots Barren county leaf and lugs at \$11.75 and 6.80; 5 khots leaf and lugs at \$11.50, 11.75, 10, 16 and 18.50.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

LOUISVIIIE.

[Reported by Tatum, Embry & Co., Live Stock Commission Merchania.]

BOURSON STOCK-YARDS, LOUISVILLE, KV., Feb. 5.—CATTLE—Receipts light, and about all the early arrivals sold; also most of those left over from yesterday are closed out, leaving the pens pretty well cleaned of cattle, with the exception of a few late arrivals. Frospects favorable.

HOOS—The receipts of horse light and all sold, market closing firm, especially on good heavy hors. Prospects favorable bainance of the week. Sheep and Lambs—Nothing doing in sheep, as there is none coming on the market. We give same quotations.

QUOTATIONS.

CATTLE—Good to extra shipping.....\$5 50@5 75

Same quotations.

QUOTATIONS.

QUOTATIONS.

CATTLE—Good to extra shipping ... \$5 50@5 75
Light shipping ... \$0 50@5 40
Oxen, good to extra ... \$3 50@4 25
Oxen, good to extra ... \$3 50@4 25
Bulls ... \$00@3 75
Light stockers ... \$0 0@3 85
Light stockers ... \$0 0@3 85
Feeders ... \$0 0@3 85
Butchers, best ... \$0 0@3 50
Butchers, emdium to good ... \$0 0@5 50
Butchers, common to medium ... \$0 0@4 25
Thin rough steers, poor cows and scalawags ... \$0 0@6 25
Light medium packing and bfitchers ... \$0 0@6 25
Light medium packing ... \$7 50@6 00
Shoats and rough hogs ... \$0 0@6 25
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Fair to good shipping ... \$0 50@4 25
Common to medium ... \$0 50@4 25
MOVEMENT DURING THE LAST TWENTY-FOUR MOVEMENT DURING THE LAST TWENTY-FOUR

| MOVEMENT DURING THE LAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS, | Rec'ts. Ship'ts. | S7 | 222 | Hogs | 306 | 308 | Horse and mules | 21 | | Total. | 393 | 551 | | New York. | The Drovers!

New York.

New York. Feb. 5.—Carrie—The Drovers' fournal bureau reports: Beeves, receipts to-day 1,100 head, all for exportation and city-trade slaughterers direct; dressed beef is dull at \$8.50 all 55 for city-slaughtered and \$7.50 \$2.50 for city-slaughtered and \$7.50 for city-slaughtered and \$7.50 for city-slaughtered and \$7.50 for city-sla

\$3@4 \ cwt; medium to good \$4@4 75; choice to extra \$5 10@5 75.

to extra \$5 10@5 75.

St. Louis, Feb. 5.—CATTLE—Receipts 500 head; shipments 250 head; there is a good shipping demand, and desirable qualities are strong, but the supply of such is small and movement light; exports \$6 30@5 75; good to choice \$5 75 @6 25; common to medium \$4 75@5 50; stockers and feeders \$3 75@5; corn-fed Texans \$5 @5 75. Sierr And Lambs—Receipts 600 head; ship-ments 900 head; market strong for good grades; common etulf \$2.75@3.25; fair to medium \$3.50 @4.50; good to choice \$4.75@5.60; fancy \$5.75

Mos-Market strong, higher and active; light \$6 25@6 35; packing \$6 40@6 70; butchers to extra \$6 60@7; receipts 2,300 head; shipments 700 head. Kansas City.

Kansas City,

Kansas City, Feb. 5.—The Live Stock Indicator reports: Cartiz—Receipts 9.75 head; market active and firm; native steers of 1, 183 to 1,472 bs sold at \$6 25@6 50; feeders \$5 30@5 80; cows \$1 25@4 25.

Hoos—Receipts 3,600 head; market excited and prices 10@20c higher, closing firm; lots of 207 to 365 bs sold at \$6@6 75, mainly at \$6 40@6 65.

6 65. SHEEP AND LAWBS—Receipts 1,500 head; market fairly active for good stock; natives of 95 to 102 bs sold at \$3 85@4 40. Cincinnati.

Cincinnati.

Cinncinnati.

Cinncinnati.

Feb. 5.—Hoos—Are active and firm: common and light \$5@6 50; packing and butchers \$5 10@6 95; receipts 2,500 head; shipments 770 head.

REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH. GENERAL MARKETS.

CHICAGO. Feb. 5.—Flour is dull and unchanged; good to choice winter \$\pmu 75.65 60; aoft spring wheat \$\pmu 42.45 50; Minnesota baker's \$\pmu 50.55 23; patents \$5.50,04 25. Rye flour \$\pmu 33.35. Buckwent flour \$\pmu 75.75,05 0.0. Wheat was slow; the market opened a shade weaker, declined \$\pmu 60.000 and about \$\pmu 60.000 and shout \$\pmu 60.000 and shout \$\pmu 60.000 and shout \$\pmu 60.000 and shout \$\pmu 60.000 and \$\pm 60.000 and \$

New York, Feb. 5.—FLOUR—The market is dull; receipts 21,000 barrels; exports 3,000 barrels; superfine State and Western \$2.75@3 30; common to good extra \$3.35@3.70; white wheat extra \$6.25@6.60; good to choice \$3.75@6.50; fancy do \$7.40; extra Ohio \$3.25@6.5t, Louis \$3.35@6.25; Minnesota patent process \$5.75@6.85;

extra \$6 25@6 60; good to choice \$3 75@6 50; fancy ob \$7 40; extra Ohio \$3 25.66; \$8t. Louis \$3 35.66 25; Minnesota patent process \$5.75@6 85.

Grain—Wheat, spot lots 14@1c higher and strong; options decimed 12.66 2c at the opening, closing with a recovery of 14.66 1c higher and strong; options decimed 12.66 2c at the opening, closing with a recovery of 14.66 1c higher and strong; options decimed 12.66 2c; receipts 15.000 bushels; exports 133.000 bushels; ungraded spring osc; hard No 1 buluth \$11.7; ungraded red \$9c.62 1 17; No 4 red \$50; No 3 red 90% options of \$9.400 bushels at \$1.05% 2c; No 2 red seller February, sales of 50.000 bushels at \$1.05% 2c; No 2 red seller February, sales of 50.000 bushels at \$1.05% 2c; No 2 consing at \$1.05%; closing at \$1.05%; closing at \$1.05%; seller April, sales of 240.000 bushels at \$1.07%; seller April, sales of 240.000 bushels at \$1.07%; seller April, sales of 240.000 bushels at \$1.07%; seller April, sales of 240.000 bushels at \$1.13% 2c; losing at \$1.13%; closing at \$1.26% 2c; higher; options opened \$2.66%; lower, but closed steadier with a reaction of \$4.66%; lower, but closed steadier with a reaction of \$4.66%; lower, but closed steadier with a reaction of \$4.66%; lower, but closed \$1.66%; exports 94.000 bushels; ungraded white 50c; No 2 seller February 61.661%; closing at 61%; seller March 61% 603%; closing at 63%; seller May 64% 605%; closing at 63%; seller May 64% 605%; closing at 65%; closing at 63%; seller May 64% 605%; closing at 65%; closing at 65%; consecutive advance and closed steady; seller 20% 47c.

Hay—1s firm and fairly active at 50.656.26 cm for a fair with a readvance and closed steady; seller advance and closed steady; seller 4.500 bags seller April at 11.05%; li.1.5c; 3.000 bags seller April at 11.05%; li.1.5c; 3.000 bags seller April at 11.05%; li.1.5c; 500 bags seller June at 11.20%; li.25c; 500 bags seller Juny at 11.20%; li.25c; seller fining 25.560%; confectioners A 7.7-10c

pond.

Persoleum—Is firm; United Pipe-line \$1 1014;

Persoleum—Is firm discort 7014 test.

Taillow—Is steady; prime city 77-16c.

Rosin—Is quiet at \$1 421421 4714.

Turperine—Is firm at 3.03314c.

Edos—Western fresh are dull and weak at 3314

EGOS—Western fresh are dull and weak at 351/6 (330c.

Provisions—Pork is quiet but firm; new mess \$16.371/2 16.50; Western family mess \$14.50@.

15. Beef is quiet but sicady; exira mess \$12. Cut meats are nominal; long clear middles 19/6c. Lard is higner; Western steam spot \$9.50@.075; seller February \$0.70@.075; seller March \$0.76@.085; seller April \$9.90; seller May \$9.85@.10.00; seller June \$10.12.

BUTTER—Is dull and weak at 9@.39c.
CHEMSA—Is firm and fairly active; Western flat 11/6@.13c.

Pto Inon—Is dull; Scotch \$20.50@.23.50; American \$17.0.22.

LEAD—Is dull and weak; common and light 35/6.4c.

Tin-Is quiet but steady.

8t. Louis.

St. Lo

41%@43c: No 2 white 42%c. Provisions are firm. Beef. city family \$14@14 50; do packed \$13@14 50; do mess \$11.01%; India mess, f. o. b., \$2450@25. Fork, new mess \$1.218 50; prime mess, new \$17. Hams, smoked 13%@14%c. Lard is firm; city refined \$10@10 25; testam \$5.50 £9 6224; butchers loose \$9. Butter is and and easy, creamery extra 24.63.5c; do firsts 28.63.2c; New York State and Bradford county, Fenn., dairy extra and tubs 20@25.c; Western prood to extra 17.22%c; rolls dull 12.218c. Eggs are active but lower; extras 31.63.22%c; limed 30c. Cheese is firm and in good demand; full creamery 13.2144c; Western fair to good 11½6.12%c. Petroleum)s firm; refined 8½c. Whisky is dull at \$1.20. Receipts; Flour 2.100 barrels; wheat 5.500 bushels; corn 8.500 bushels; c

Baltimore.

Baltimore.

Baltimore.

Baltimore.

Baltimore.

Baltimore.

Solve the street and Western superfine Solve the super Pennsylvania and Maryland \$14@16 y ton. Provisions are firm with a fair logarity. Mess pock \$12.05. Bulk meats, shoulders and clear rib sides, packed 7%@4%c. Eacon, shoulders 8%c; clear rib sides 10%c. Hams 14@14%c. Lard, refined 10c. Butter is dulf. Western packed 10 @2%c, creamery 55@36c. Eggs are quiet at 30 @31c. Petroleum is dulf and nominal; refined 9%@9%c. Coffee is firm; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair, 1116@12%c. Sugar is strady. A soft 7%c. Whisky is unchanged at \$1 18@118%. Freights to Liverpool per steamer are dulf; cotton 3-10% flour is 1d per barrel; grain 3@3%d. Receipts: Fivur 1.8%o barrels; wheat 20,000 bushels; corn 17.000 bushels; oats 5.000 bushels; freights corn 17.000 bushels; oats 5.000 bushels; 1%c. 1000 bushels; corn 47.000 bushels. Sales: Wheat 219,000 bushels; corn 47.000 bushels. Sales: Wheat 219,000 bushels; corn 47.000 bushels.

bushels; corn 47,000 bushels. Sales: Wheat 219,000 bushels; corn 162,000 bushels.

New Orleans.

Sales: Sales of the sa

\$1 50 % \$1,000 premium. Sterling exchange, banker's bilis 455/26/486.

Milwaukee. Milwaukee bl/26/2 seller February 9176/2; seller May 1879/2 seller May 1879/2 com is steady; No 2 Milwaukee 9176/2; seller May 1879/2 com is steady; No 2 Milwaukee 9176/2; seller May 1879/2 com is steady; No 2 Spring cash 5914/2; seller May 16/2/2 com is steady; No 2 Spring cash 5914/2; seller May 16/2/2 provisions are higher. Mess pork \$17 25 cash and seller February; \$17 50 seller May. Lard, prime steam \$9 55 cash and seller February; \$9 874/2 seller May. Hard, prime steam \$9 55 cash and seller February; \$9 874/2 seller May. Hard, prime steam \$9 55 cash and seller February; \$9 874/2 seller May. Harm, sweet pickled 114/40/124/2. Live hogs are higher at \$5 80/26 70; dressed hogs are scarce and firm at \$7 25/2 750. Butter is firm; choice creamery 30/32/2. Cheese is firm at 124/2 (2131/2). Eggs are quiet but firm. Receipts: Wheat 11,000 bushels; corn 14,000 bushels; corn 2,000 bushels. Shipments: Wheat 9,000 bushels; corn 2,000 bushels; cast 14,000 bushels.

corh 2,000 bushels; oats 14,000 bushels.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati.

5 - Flour is easier but not quotably lower; family \$4.50@4.85; fancy \$5@5.40.85; fancy \$5.60.85; fancy \$5.60.85; fancy \$5.60.85; fancy \$5.60.85; fancy \$5.60.85; fancy \$5.60.85; fancy \$6.70.85; fancy \$6

56c.

Indianapolis.

Indianapolis. Feb. 5.—Wheat is firmer: No 2 red winter \$1 01. Corn is firmer; mixed 48c. Oats are firmer; mixed 34)&c. Cotton Markets.

New York. Feb. 5.—Cotton is dull; middling 104/2011c; futures are steady; seller February 10.69c; seller March 10.82c; seller April 10.97c; seller May 11.11c; seller June 11.24c; seller July 11.35c; seller August 11.43c; seller September 11.10c; seller October 10.72c; seller November 10.61c. Future deliveries at the first call lost 2.10c; but soon recovered the decline, and then 2-10.61c. Future deliveries at the first call loss 2-100c, but soon recovered the decline, and then gradually advanced 3-100c above yesterday's closing prices. The cause of the advance will be found in the constant bidding and buying of March and selling later months against such purchases. At the third call March brought 10,82c, April 10,97c, May 11.11c and August 11.44c. There was much noise, but the sales were only 1,600 bales. Futures closed quiet but were only 1,600 bales. Futures closed quiet but steady, and 3-100@3-100c higher than yesterday. GALVESTON, Feb. 5.—Cotton is quiet; middling 10.7-10c; low middling 10½c; good ordinary 95c; net receipts 840 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,000 bales; sales 710 bales; stock 69,780 bales. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 5.—Cotton is dull and easy; middling 10½c; low middling 10 3-16c; good ordinary 9 11-10c; net receipts 6,755 bales; gross 7,380 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,100 bales; exports to France 2,800 bales; sales 4,000 bales; stock 382,425 bales.

stock 382,425 bales.
Sr. Louis, Feb. 5.—Cotton is lower; middling 104c; sales 450 bales; receipts 800 bales; shipments 1.000 bales; stock 45,300 bales.
Cincinnati, Feb. 5.—Cotton steady and unchanged; middling 104c. Oil Markets.

Oil Markets.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 5.—Petroleum was feverish, but trade very seary; it opened at \$1 09, advanced to \$1 09%, broke to \$1 09% and closed at \$1 09%. The afternoon session opened unsettled and lower at \$1 09, advanced to \$1 09%, broke and declined to \$1 09%, but railied later and closed firmer at \$1 09%, but railied later and closed firmer at \$1 09%, but railied later and closed at \$1 09, highest price \$1 109%, lowest \$1 09, and closed at \$1 19% highest price \$1 109%, lowest \$1 09, and closed at \$1 19%; sales \$1,00,000 barrels; clearances yesterday 746,000 barrels; charters 500,476 barrels.

Braapron, Feb. 5.—Petroleum, market strong-

47d barrels.

Bradford, Feb. 5.—Petroleum, market stronger; total runs Monday 74,627 barrels; total shipments 65,041 barrels; charrels; charances 6,092,000 barrels. United Pipe-line certificates opened at \$1 09 and closed at \$1 10½; highest price \$1 10½; lowest \$1 09. CLEVELAND, Feb. 5.—Petroleum, the market is steady; standard white 110 deg. test Sigc. Wilmisoros, Feb. 5.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 32c.

Dry Goods Market.

Dry Goods Market.

New York, Feb. 5.—Various classes of cotton goods and seasonable specialties have been in good business. Agents have advanced prices as follows: Pepperell N., O., R. and E. each \$4c, or 6\$4c for R.; Atlantic P. advanced to 5\$4c. Frints, ginghams, wash dress goods, wool and worsted dress tabrics are in steady request and good distribution by agents on previous orders. Exports of domestic cotsons the past week 3,017 packages; since the 1st of January 13,040 packages, but large purchases await suipment. Philadelphia Wool Market.

Prinadelphia Wool Market.

Prinadelphia, Feb. 5.—Wool, market firm and unchanged; Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia double extra and above 38@42c: extra 36@37c; medium 39@40c; coarse 33@35c; New York, Michigan, Indiana and Western fine 33@34c; medium 38@29c; coarse 33@45c; washed combing and delaine 38@45c; Canada washed combing 334c; tub-washed 32@40c; unwashed combing and delaine 27@33c; New Mexico and Colorado 16@13c; pulled 30@33c.

Hoston, Wool Market

Boston Wool Market.

Boston, Feb. 5.—Wool steady and unchanged;
Ohio and Pennsylvania extras 35@42c; Michigan
extras 34@36c; combing and delaine 38@45c;
unwashed wools 18@32c; California spring 20@
28c; pulled 19@41c. Foreign Financial and Commercial.

Foreign Financial and Commercial.

London, Feb. 5, 6 p. m.—Consols for money 1013-16; do account 1015-10. Railroad Bonds—Milwaukee and St. Paul 914; Canadian Pacific 57; Illinois Ceutral 140%; Peensylvania Central 604; New York Central 11746; Erie 2746; do seconds 9434; Reading 29.

Panis, Feb. 5.—Petroleum 294@21m.

Liverdoct, Feb. 5, 5 p. m.—Cotton is nominally unchanged; middling upland 5764; middling Orleans 64; sales 8,000 bales; speculation, and export 1,000 bales; American 5,800 bales. Corn, new Western mixed be 2464. Prime mess pork 71s. Lard 47s 6d. Bacon, long clear 45s; short clear 44s. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester firm. Wheat receipts for the past three days 112,000 quarters; American 65,000 quarters.

Liverdoct, Feb. 5, 3:30 p. m.—Bacon steady; long clear 45s; short clear 45s. Tallow, prime city dulf at 40s. Corn, new mixed steady at 5s.3d. Wheat, No 2 spring steady at 7s.1d.

NOTIONS, ETC.

GOEBEL & GERST, DEALERS IN

NOTIONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, AND FANCY GOODS,
524 Main, between Fifth and Sixth Six.,
al d3m Louisville. Kr.

CORPORATION NOTICES.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Louisville. New Albany and Chicago Railway Company will be held at the National Bank of Commerce, in the city of New York ou Thursday, Feb. 14, 1884, at which meeting thirteen Directors will be elected to serve for the enauing year. The polls will be open from 12 o'chock m. to 1 p. m.

1249 dtf W. H. LEWIS, Sec'y.

Notice.

Notice.

Office Louisville City Railway Co., Louisville, Feb. 1, 1884.

The stockholders of the Louisville City Railway Co. will hold their annual meeting, for the election of Directors and the transaction of other necessary business, at the company's office, on Thursday, Feb. 14, 1884, at 3 o'clock. for d14

R. A. WATTS, Sec'y.

MEDICAL.

DR. LANCASTER'S

313 Fourth Street, between Market and Jofferson Streets, near Market St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

Jofferson Streets, near Market and Jofferson Streets, near Market St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

DR. LANCASTER, a regular graduate in all the branches of Medicine, Surgery, Diseases of Wemen, and Venereal Diseases, with twenty years practice, continues to treat ail PRIVATE, CHEONIC and SEXUAL Diseases as a specialty.

SYPHILIS, the direst afficient of mankind, and unless thoroughly cared, entails untold evils on man, woman, and the offspring yet unlenn, is arrested in its baleful extention, positively cared, and the poison entirely eradicated from the system.

GLENT AND STRICTURE, however obstinate and compilected from the system.

GLENT AND STRICTURE, however obstinate and compilecated, permanently curred.

CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT, causing loss of smell and offensive breast, and other unpressant symptoms, successfully treated by a treatment mild and pleasant, yet so effective that to urres the worst cases, though the bancs of the nose have become affected.

FIRM PRIVATE, PREMENT OF A STRICTURE of the first of the first of the control of the

DR. WINTERSMITH'S Tonic Syrup

CHILL CURE THE BEST.

It Cures Every Form of Fever and Ague, Dumb Chills, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers. The Chill When Broken, Does Not Return.

THE reason of its superiority over Quinine and other remedies. In this disease there is always more or less derangement of the Liver, and often of the digestive organs. The remedies usually given have reference only to preventing the paroxysm or breaking the chill, without regard to the condition the system may be left in after the chills have been removed; whereas the mere breaking of the chill is but a small part of what is required to parfect a radical cure. The various organs of the body, more especially the Liver and the Stomach, must be brought into a healthy condition, otherwise a return of the chills will be the probable result. The true reacon, therefore, why the relapses of Chills and Fever are so frequent is because they have nover been more than half cured; that is, the caused which first produced the disease have never been removed. A proper use of WINTERSMITH'S TONIC never fails to cure the most obstants.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. ARTHUR PETER & CO. Wholesale Agents, Louisville, Ky.

VALUABLE INFORMATION

PERSONS SUFFERING WITH DISEASES OF THE

Liver, Kidneys and Bladder.

Read the following extracts from the U.S. and

Read the following extracts from the U. S. and American Dispensatories, showing the medicinal virtues of Buchu and Pareira Brava:

"Buchu is gently stumulant, with a peculiar tendency to the urinary organs, producing divresis, and like all similar medicines, exciting diaphoresis when circumstances favor this effect. The Hottentots have long used it in a variety of diseases. From these rude practitioners, the remedy was borrowed by the resident English and Dutch physicians, by whose recommendation it was employed in Europe, and has come into general use. It is given chiefly in complaints of the urinary organs, such as Gravel, Chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, and morbid irritation of the Bladder, and Urethra, Disease of the Prostate, and Retention or Incontinence of the Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. It has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections and Dropsy."

"Pareira Brava is tonic, aperient and diuretic. It was introduced into European practice so long ago as 1688, and enjoyed great reputation as a lithorthyptic. It is recommended in Calculous Affections. Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Leucorrhea, Dropsy and Jaundice. The purpose for which it is at present chiefly employed is for the relief of chronic diseases of the urinary passages. Firmediam Brodie found it very useful in Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder, in allaying irritability of that organ and correcting the disposition to profuse mucous secretion; and it has subsequently come into general use in the same affections. Great advantage may often be derived from combining it, in this complaint, with other diuretics."

Wintersmith's Extract of Buchu and Pareira Brava has all the virtues of fresh Buchu Leaves, greatly increased in its efficacy by being combined with the oth ringredients (Pareira Brava, Cubebs, Juniper Berfres and Spirits of Nitre) in such a way as to add greatly to its curative power. It is a certain remedy for all diseases of the Uri

37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.

A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the mass successful, as his practice will prove.

Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEEASES.

EASES.

EASES.

Spermatorrhea and Impotency.

Scherenti of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Saminal Emissions, (oght assistant by desame), Dinners of highly Limitors, oght assistant and the following desame, Dinners of highly Limitors of the following desame, Conditions of Ideas, Lose of Bernal Power, does, wastering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. SYPHILIS positively cared and entirely eradicated from the system. Gronouthea, GLEET, Stricture, Orchits, Hernis, (or Rupture), Fise and other private diseases, and treating thomands amountly, acquires great still. Physicians innoving this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is incorrented to visit the city for treatment, medicine can be sent prematy and safely by mail or express stywhere.

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertalkens.

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertalkens.

Consultations persentally or by letter free and havited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.

A PRIVATE COUNSELOR.

Of 200 pages, sent to any advisor, security sealed, for thirty (20) ceats. Should be read by all. Addireas as above.

Of 200 pages, sent to any advisor, securely scaled, for thirty (20) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from \$A. M., to 4 P. M. Sundays, \$ to 4 P. M.

NERVOUS Emissions checked from first hour of use, by mechanical means. Extensively used in lumans. Extensively used in lumans and hospitals.

ETC. offered to sufferers outside.

1,200 cures in one month. Recommended by leading medical men and Journals. No cure, no pay. Blue book with opinious free. Address, U. S. Dispensary (chartered under State Laws), St. Louis, Mo.

100 FOR SEEM Cures in 3 days. Drug store, 15

49 FOR MEN Cures in 3 days. Drug store, 15 N. Eleventh, Phila.; Fourth ave, and Green st., Louisville. ja25 FrMo&We78

MANHOOD RESTORED. A victim of early imprudence, causing nervous debil-ity, premature decay, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-enflerers, Address, J. H. REEVES, 42 Chatham bt., New York

Far better than quinine is Dr. Wintersmith's Wintersmith's Chill Cure never tails. Sold w

Use Winifrede Coal for grates and stoves. Southern Merchants and Druggists .- We cal Dr. Wintersmith's valuable family medicine care and skill by an eminent chemist of long ex-

Courier-Iournal.

	27	ATEV)	EDITION		Per !	ine
First, fift Inside pa Special N City Feat Reading Reading For Sales boats,	th and eiges (publices, tures, no matter, matter, Rents, Marriage	ghth polishers nonpareinonpareininon Wants, es, Deat	nges ' option' eil Boarding	, Steam	.80	18 15 25 40 50 75
-	SU	NDAY	EDITIO	N.	Perl	line
First pag Other pag Special N Reading Reading For Sales	ges otices matter, matter,	nonpar minion. Wants,	eil	z, Steam	1	75
Society	Notices		hs, Relig			15 line
Ordinary Business Reading Reading	Notices matter.	nonpar	eil		1	73

ndividual contracts:
On contracts from \$100 to \$300... 5 per cent
On contracts from \$00 to 500... 10 per cent
On contracts from 500 to 1,000... 15 per cent
On contracts from 1,000 to 1,500... 20 per cent
On contracts from 1,500 to 2,000... 25 per cent
On contracts from 2,000 upward... 30 per cent RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION. TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS. | TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS. |
| (Postage prepaid by the Publishers.) |
Daily.	Sundays Omitted.		
One Year.	\$11.00	One Year.	\$12.00
Six Months.	7.00	Six Months.	6.00
Three Months.	8.50	Three Months.	8.00

The following discounts will be made on

DELIVERED BY CARRIER Weekly paper one year \$1 50; six months 75 cents: three months 50 cents.

COURIER-JOURNAL BRANCH OFFICES. The COUNTER-JOURNAL has established Branch Offices for Correspondence and the receipt of advertisements and subscriptions, and where

NEW YORK-Rooms 63 and 64 Tribune Building. F. T. McFadden, Manager.
CINCINNATI-Northeast corner Fourth and Race sts., Commercial Building. E. T. McFadden,

WASBINGTON, D. C.-No. 605 Fourteenth at opposite Ebbitt House. O. O. Stealey, Manager. Спісько, Іп.,—Сінь Room, 5 Grand Facific Hotel. Edgar L. Wakeman, Manager.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 6, '84.

THE PRODUCE DEALERS Meet and Determine to Organize a Regular

Exchange. The Produce Committee of the Board of Trade, with other members of the produce business, held a meeting yesterday after noon. The meeting agreed on a general outline of rules, and the report was committed to the Superintendent of the Board of Trade to put in shape and report back to the committee on Monday afternoon next at 3 o'clock. It was determined to organize at 3 o'clock. It was determined to organize the trade under a system of rules as quickly as possible, and establish a regular daily call on 'Change. The produce business has assumed very large proportions in Louisville during the past few years, and it is the general opinion of the trade that they should have been organized before now. The committee recommended J. W. Parrett for Butter, Cheese and Egg Inspector, and Samuel G. Dotson as his assistant, and John W. Short as Inspector of Fruits and Vegetables, and E. W. Short as his assistant. Two vacancies existed in the Produce Committee, occasioned by the increase from five to seven, and Mr. D. B. Sperry and Mr. A. Kahlert were recommended to the Board of Directors for the appointments.

Directors for the appointments.

CIGAR THIEVES. Two Boys Caught in the Act of Robbing Ewell

John Stevens and John Williams, two col-ored boys, were arrested last night by Officer Croxton on a charge of house-breaking. For some weeks past boxes of cigars have been missed from the manufactory of R. N. Ewell & Co., on Third street, below Main. On Monday night one of thieves was discovered emerging from the back yard with several boxes under his arms. He was chased some distance, but escaped. Last night a man was hid inside the store-room, and shortly was not inside the store-room, and shortly after dark Stevens put in an appearance and effected an entrance into the store by means of a back-door. He was at once placed under arrest, and his partner was caught on the outside, where he was keeping watch.

Despite the very inclement weather the attendance at the Second Presbyterian church last night was much larger than could have been anticipated. Rev. Mr. Morton's dis course was one of exceeding interest, and it commanded the closest attention of his hearers. Another meeting will be held to-night at 7:30 o'clock, and it was also announced that a special service of an hour will be held at 4 o'clock this afternoon in the lecture-room of the church. A cordial invitation to attend either or both of these meetings is ex-tended to all interested in their spiritual wel-

Charged With Grand Larceny. Frank McGowan was arrested last night by Detectives Owens, Daily and Tiller on a charge of grand larceny. He is accused of stealing a gold watch and chain worth \$300 The two slept together Monday night in a room over Warden's saloon, on Green street, between Fourth and Fifth, and when Taylor woke up in the morning he found that his watch was gone. Later on McGowan was accused of the theft, and the watch was found at Biesenthal's store, on Market street, near First, where he had sold it.

Bullitt-Kennedy Miss Clara Kennedy and Mr. Alex. Bullitt were married yesterday at the residence of Dr. Hugh Kennedy, the bride's father There were no cards and no attendants, and only the relatives of the bride and groom were present. The ceremony was performed at 10:30 A. M. by the Rev. J. G. Minnage-rode; breakfast was served immediately at er, and the bride and groom took the noon train for New Orleans. The bridal toilet was on elegant Ottoman satin en train, elaborate-ly trimmed with handsome lace, long vail and diamond ornaments.

Beath of Geo. W. Lingenielter Geo. W. Lingenfelter, the night watchman at the Short-line Junction who was run over by a switch-engine on Monday night and so badly mangled, died vesterday morning at 4 o'clock. It was thought that, if he could rally from the shock, he might recover, but he never fully regained consciousness. George Bell, the engineer, was arrested by Officers Kammerer and Ready and will have an examining trial before 'Squires Peay and McCann to-morrow. It is thought that no blame can attach to him.

Mr. H. P. Leslie, of Elkton, Maryland, late of the United States navy, was cured of rheumatism and neuralgia by a few applications of St. Jacobs Oil, the great pain cure.

THE RAILROADS.

Commissioner Fink Says the Meeting of Railroad Managers Will be Held Tomorrow.

The Reason Two Freight Men of This City Positively Decline to Give Rebates.

The Freight Situation at Indianapolis-The Pullman Car-Shop at Philadelphia.

Other Track News From All Sections of the Country, By Telegraph and

LOCAL, GENERAL AND PERSONAL.

New York, Feb. 5 .- Pool Commissioner Albert Fink was questioned to-day by a reporter in regard to the published reports that it was doubtful whether the meeting of railroad managers called for Thursday next will be held. Mr. Fink said that the meet ing would be held. President Butler would be represented by the Vice President of his company. The meeting would be held for the purpose of considering the various alleged irregularities and devising some means of preventing ratecutting. The trouble arose chiefly from suspicions the roads entertained of each other. It was not any one's fault in particular, but the result of the nature of things and the difficulty of harmonizing so many conflicting interests. For the last five years predictions have been published from time to time that the pool would be broken up, but it still existed, and he believed the conference would result in some amicable arrangement be represented by the Vice President would result in some amicable arranger for the remedy of the present difficulties

OTHER TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

THE AGREEMENT ADOPTED-A SCALPER CAUGHT BREAKING IT AND FINED. KANSAS CITY, Feb. 5 .- The local Passenger Agents met to-day and adopted one or two modifications, and all the roads reentered the Kansas City agreement. The clause for which the Hannibal held out was added, namely, "That no road can cut a rate without the consent of all the roads, instead of a majority of them." Shortly afterward a Wabash broker was caught scalping on the Eastern rate and promptly APPOINTED SUPERINTENDENT.

LITTLE ROCK, Feb. 5, -F. A. Lester, Su-perintendent of the Mexican National railroad, was appointed General Superintendent of the consolidated Little Rock and Ft. Smith and Little Rock, Mississippi-river and Texas

POINTS FROM PITTSBURGH. PITTSBURGH, Feb. 5.-The report that General Manager King, of the Pittsburgh and Western railroad, had discovered a shortage in the accounts of the late official is positively denied. Mr. King says the story s false in every particular.

The bill in the suit of Loughridge against the Westinghouse Air-brake Company, to restrain the latter from infringing on certain patents, is made returnable the first Monday in March

ELECTION AND DIVIDEND. NEW YORK, Feb. 5 .- The stockholders of the United States Rolling Stock Company. at the annual meeting, elected Trustees and other officers. A. Hegeswick was re-elected President. A semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent. was declared. After paying the dividend, the company will have \$50,000

Sr. Louis, Feb. 5.-The Chicago and Alton gave notice to-day of its withdrawal from the St. Louis Passenger Association. It is not known definitely what this means or implies, but it is understood the company prefers to be in a position to make its own special and excursion rates.

HEALTH RESTORED. Col. Hoxie, the Second Vice President of the Gould system, who has been ill in Texas ly restored to health, and will resume his duties at once

CONTRACT LET. CINCINNATI, Feb. 5 .- The contract . for building the Zanesville, McConnellsville and Pomeroy railroad of the Black Diamond system was let to-day to the United States Government Construction Company, of New Jersey. The road and branches will make over 400 miles. The work will be begun April 1,

TWO FREIGHT AGENTS,

AND WHY THEY DECLINE UNDER ALL CIR-CUMSTANCES TO OFFER A REBATE Railroad men are not exempt from the ills and accidents from which other classes of business men suffer, and among their little annoyances is the one of sometimes having their letters received and opened by the wrong party through mistake. Two prominent freight men in this city, who represent rival lines, have been particularly unfortunate in this respect, owing to a striking similarity in their names-Johnson and Jonson, for instance. Only a short time since one of these little "typographical errors" occurred, which, but for an unforeseen circumstance, night have resulted disastrously to one of the parties. Johnson, in looking over his mail, had opened a letter belonging to Jonson before he discovered his mistake. The letter was from a prominent firm in this city who do considerable shipping to points on the two roads, and asked for a promised re · bate on a large shipment that had recently been made.

Now these two agents had solemnly and sacredly pledged their honor, as rival railroads always pledge, to grant no more rebates under any circumstances, not even if the shipment amounted to 100 cars of pork So of course Johnson howled. "Confound him!" said he. "I could have got that ship ment myself for a five-cent rebate, had . known he would play me false on the agree ment. I'll make him suffer for it, though, if

meut. I'll make him suffer for it, though, if I have to carry freight for nothing and give a map too boot." And Johnson grabbed his hat and started out to confront his rival with the evidence of his perfldy.

In the meantime Johnson had received his mail and opened it, and, strange as it may seem, one of the letters was addressed to Johnson, but he did not discover it until the contents had been noted. It just happened that this letter was from the same firm and asked the same promised rebate as the one received by Johnson. "Well, this beats me," said Johnson. "That man is a member of the church and a leading light in the Sunday-school. But I might have known he couldn't keep his promise if he saw a dollar in sight. He shall know that I am onto him, however, and I'll make him ashamed of himself." And Johnson snatched up his hat and started to hunt up his weak rival and dend started to hunt up his weak rival and de

and started to bunt up his weak rival and demand an explanation.

The agents met midway between their respective offices. After glaring at each other for fully a minute, they slowly reached into their pockets and drew forth the fatal documents. "This is the way you keep an agreement," said Johnson, handing over the letter. "This is how you break an agreement." Said Johnson handing over the letter. "This is how you break an agreement." said Johnson handing over his cultiment," said Jonson, handing over his guilt-

clincher.
Mutual embarrassment and mutual explanation followed. Johnson acknowledged that he was a backslider, while Jonson admitted that he had been guilty "just that once." The agreement was renewed over a bottle of Billy's best, and the two roads are now considered decidedly stingy by the shipper who had formerly found no trouble in catting a cut.

THE Jersey Central road yesterday de-clared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent., payable March 1. THE President of the Louisiana Central

road says that at an early day the road will be laid with steel rails. THE Cincinnati Southern has issued a very neat hanger, descriptive of Mardi Gras festivities. It is lithographed in five colors.

THE Leadville extension of the Union Pacific, from Dillon to Leadville, was finished and opened yesterday. The road will be called the High line. As TRAIN No. 1, on the L. and N., was

leaving the station yesterday a noon, the trucks of the tender jumped the track. No delay was caused by the mishap.

The Inter-Ocean thinks it worthy of mention that the new Missouri-river passenger agreement has not been broken yet. It has been in operation three days. THE winter souvenir of the B. and O., "Typical Tourists of the Day," is a decidedly pretty folding card, illustrative of the different classes and people who travel.

The question as to whether the Palmer House ticket office shall be continued in Chi-cago or not will be decided at the meeting of passenger agents in that city on the 15th.

THE Railroad Commissioners of Massa-chusetts have granted the petition of the Nantucket Beach Railroad Company to be exempted from the necessity of fencing its

THE/United States Judges who heard the Tennessee Railroad Commission injunc-tion cases will announce their decision Febru-ary 20. The Judges were Baxter, Key and THE last of ten Taunton engines, ten-

wheelers, built for service on the Oregon Short-line and the Laramie division of the Union Pacific main line, are at the Omaha shops fitting up for their work. WITHIN four months from the present withis four months from the present time the railway up Pike's Peak will be ready for business. In climbing to the peak the road covers about 35 miles. Many diffi-cult peaks will be traversed, and it is said that the scenery is magnificent beyond de-

THE official figures show the Louisville and Nashville to have earned 4.29 per cent. on its stock during the past six months, or at the rate of about 8½ per cent. per annum. M. H. Smith is proving a very efficient man as traffic manager, and still better earnings are looked for.—[Indicanapolis Journal.

SEVERAL slick schemes for obtaining passes have been unearthed recently. About New Hampshire R. R. and Steamboat Company." Investigation revealed the fact that the company is not a railroad corporation, as the "R. R." would seem to mean, but a "River Rafting and Steamboat Company."

THE estimated earnings of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Co. for the fourth week in January, 1884, were \$383,800; for 1883 they were \$374,015, an increase this year of \$9,785. For the first three weeks of the month the earnings fell off, the decrease being largely attributable to the weather. The net decrease for the month will be about \$90,000.

TWENTY-SEVEN new members were admitted to the Railway club at Cincinnati at the meeting Monday. This club now numbers 190 members. There is no reason why Lou-190 members. There is no reason why Lou-isville should not have a Railway club. There are almost as many railroad men in this city as in Cincinnati, and that they would all take an interest in the success of Why doesn't some one start the ball rolling!

BEAUTIFUL PROSPECT OF. THE PIKE'S PEAK ROAD.
[Denver News.]

As soon as the railroad to the top of Pike's Peak is finished travelers will no doubt have the pleasure of passing through the following delightful experience: According to a late weather report, the Observer on the summit of Pike's Peak reported that during a sleet and thunder storm, on the evening of the 4th, the anemometer cups revolved in circles of electric light. After a flash of lightning the light encircling the cups became dim, but would soon regain its former brilliancy. The Observer states that, by holding up his hands, electric sparks would form on the ends of his fingers, and that his hair and clothing were full As soon as the railroad to the top of Pike's and that his hair and clothing were full of them. A peculiar crackling noise was heard about the anemometer cups, and at the corner of the office building there were continuous sparks of bright light.

A LITTLE TOO FAST.

[New Orlean's Times-Democrat.] The statement which was published re-cently in one of the daily papers to the effect that the time of trains between this city and New York would be reduced to 39 hours, is all bosh; the actual running time of trains would not be less than 45 miles an hour. The Piedmont Air-line is now making the time in 57 hours from this city to New York, and about the same from New York to this city. The New Orleans and Northeastern, city. The New Orleans and Northeastern, which has the shortest route to New York, proposes, when the road is in proper shape, to make the run in 53 hours. It remains to be seen whether it will be done. Railroad men say that the time to New York will never be reduced to 39 hours, and cite the fact that the limited express of the Pennsylvania road between Cincinnati and New York, which is a very fast train, does not make it is less than 46 hours, with only it in less than 46 hours, with only

THE PULLMAN SHOP AT PHILADELPHIA.

[Philadelphia Ledger.]
The Assistant Superintendent of Pullman Palace-car repairing shops, in West Philadelphia, states that the recent discharge of about 30 of the 300 hands employed arose, the control of the state of the sta not from want of work for them, but from not from want of work for them, but from the inability to get the cars to the shops for repairs. He states that the busineess of all the roads running their cars is so heavy that the cars, many of which are badly in need of repair, can not be spared. He also states that they would gladly withdraw the cars in sufficient numbers to not only compel the reinstatement of the "laid-off" men but give employment to as many more. There is no intention at present of dispensing with the services of any more hands. The only work done at the West Philadelphia shops consists in repairing the car company's own cars.

The Assistant Superintendent further stated that the Pullman Palace Car Company build and own all the cars bearing their name, but recently contracts have been made with rail road companies by which the cars are run in partnership, the car company retaining the ownership of the cars. He adds that the contract between the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Pullman Palace Car Company pany does not axpire until some time in January, 1885.

WHY THE CONDUCTOR IS PROFANE, the inability to get the cars to the shops for repairs. He states that the busineess of all

WHY THE CONDUCTOR IS PROFANE.

[Asbury Park (N. J.) Republican.] [Asbury Park (N. J.) Republican.]
There were only a few passengers in the "Seaside Limited" going south on Wednesday, but one of them, a nervous and rather wild-eyed old lady, attracted the attention of all, and seemed to have an unpleasant fascination for a pudgy Asbury Park gentleman sitting opposite her, who tried in vain to read his Republican, for her nervous fear, apparently, that she would get carried too far entirely controlled him. Finally she spoke, looking directly at the pudgy party: "Hares we passed West End, sir?"
"Yes, madam, we are passing Deal Beach

"Yes, madam, we are passing Deal Beach ow," answered he, looking anxiously to-ard the conductor. "Deal Beach!" exclaimed she in alarm: then, after a pause, "Will we come to Elber-Certainly not, madam; it is on the other

"Good gracious me!" starting up. Then we have already passed the place!"
The old gentleman's nerves could endure no more. Glaring angrily at the derelict conductor, he jerked the bell-rope vigorous-The train stopped and the old party exlaimed: "Conductor, can't you attend to your

The conductor of the "Limited" calmly stared at the pudgy party. No one stirred. All stared at the pudgy party, who got red. The conductor gave the signal for the trair to start, and the old party asked in amaze-

"Madam, didn't you want to get off?"
"Get off? No. John said I could see
where President Gartield died if I looked ou;
it Elberon, but I suppose I can see it cou-

THE C., G. R. AND N. ROAD.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

News has been received in Denver from Santa Fe, New Mexico, that the Supreme Court of New Mexico had rendered a decistory of the Cincinnati Southern and the Kentucky Central at points not yet quite de-

cided, but perhaps at Stanford, on the K.C., and Danville, on the Cincinnati Southern. A meeting of the stockholders of the Cumberland and Ohio railroad, Southern Divisian, was held recently to confer with Col. E. Zimmerman, President of the C., G. R. and N., with reference to a project to transfer the Cumberland and Ohio to the Huntington system of roads. Col. Zimmerman, as the representative of Mr. C. P. Huntington, addressed the meeting. He stated that Mr. Huntington desired to get the most available line to Nashville from his Northern system of roads. One proposed line runs from Stanford to Columbia, thence to Edmunton, and thence to Nashville. Another line comes from Lancaster to Danville, thence to Lebanon, thence over the C. and O. to Greensburg, and thence to Nashville. The Southern Division of the Chmberland and Ohio is leased to the Louisville and Nashville for 25 years from 1879. leased to the Louisville and Nashville for 25 years from 1878.

BATE CUTTING STILL GOES ON.

[Indianapolis Journal.]
It is now well understood that a majority of the fast-freight line agents are cutting rates when necessary so to do to secure business. It requires but little investigation to rates when necessary so to do to secure business. It requires but little investigation to demonstrate that such is the case. In fact it is universally understood among railroad men that the restored tariff rates have not been maintained. The only conflicting question regarding this information is as to what extent grain has been carried below a 20-cent rate, and provisions of the lower carried to the sais of the lower cut be carried out. The standing committee of the trunk lines met last Friday, in Mr. Fink's office, to consider the situation. Vice Presidents Blanchard, of the Eric, Hayden, of the New York Central, and Thompson, of the Pennsylvania Central, being present, while General Freight Agent Herriott represented the Baltimore and Onio. No action was taken at this meeting to reduce schedule rates. It was resolved to call a meeting of the leading roads for next Thursday to decide what policy should be adopted to prevent an open warfare, and it is believed that the Executive Trunk-line Committee, through Commissioner Fink, will order a general reduction in east-bound rates, which will place all roads on a par.

RAILROAD PERSONALS.

DAVE BRADY, of the B. and O., returned from Cincinnati yesterday morning. W. D. Jennings, of the 'Frisco line, started on an extended trip south yesterday, W. S. St. George, agent of the Queen and Crescent route at this point, went to Cincinnati yesterday.

H. W. BARCLAY, traveling agent of the L. and N., arrived in the city from Mem-phis yesterday afternoon.

MURRAY KELLER, General Passenger Agent of the Monon, left for Chicago last night, accompanied by Mr. E. H. Stablman. James Martin, Southern Superintend-ent of the Fullman Palace Car Company, returned from New Orleans yesterday after-

JAMES MEEHAN, Superintendent Motive Power of the Cincinnati Southern, has recovered sufficiently from his recent accident to be on duty.

AEW ALBANY.

ASH GWIN removed twenty families along A LITTLE daughter of Mr. Frank Kiger

THE Baptist church will give another time concert on next Tuesday evening at the Oulk, an aged lady residing on Third street, fell from a chair vesterday and cut a erious gash in her head. Dr. Lemon gave sur-ical attention.

It is much cheaper to move in a wagon than in a skiff, and those who live in the lowest part of the city should take advantage of their opportunity to day. THE Knights of Pythias festival begun last

THE \$80,000 remaining of the \$100,000 flood relief money appropriated by the last Legislature by Mr. Jewett's bill would come in very good this year should the river continue to come THE Western Union agent here put out oriver bulletins resterday for some reason, here is great anxiety about the river, and the utletins would be a great accommodation to the

PERSONS who remove on account of high water can have their COURER-JOURNAL left at any place they may designate by informing the agent, Mr. John Hannon, at the post-office

THE next regular lecture of the course will

A POST MORTEM examination was held A POST MORTEM examination was neight yesterday on the body of Mr. Henry Shindler, who died on Tuesday. The physicians were of the opinion that his disease was softening of the prain. Mr. Shindler was a very worthy citizen and had lived here a long time.

WABASH College has recently received new additions to its library and scientific departments, and Prof. J. F. Tuttle, the President, is making an effort to increase the attendance. The college is one of the best managed institutions in the State, and is worthy of encouragement.

THE Township Testee will receive numer-ns calls for aid this week, on account of the igh water. The Council will probably take one action to afford relief in case the river hould continue to rise. An account of the high rater's approach in this vicinity will be found in ur local columns.

On Monday the preachers and laymen met ON Monday the preachers and laymen met and passed resolutions: "To change the time of meeting from the first to the second Monday in each month; to endeavor to persuade the merchants of the city to close their stores on Wednasday evenings at 8 o'clock, for the benefit of the prayer meetings; to take up a collection in all of the churches on the 24th of this month for the benefit of the Bible Society." A motion to collect something for the flood sufferers will be in order at the next meeting.

lect something for the flood sufferers will be in order at the next meeting.

Some persons do not understand the law in relation to delinquent tax sales. At the next sale for taxes, on the second Monday in February, all real estate which has been returned delinquent or remained unsold for want of bidders for three years or more prior to March 18, 1881, must be sold separately from other delinquent property, to the highest bidder for cash. By section 2 of the act of March 6, 1883, page 525 of the acts of 1882, the City Treasurer of each city and the several County Auditors are required to advertise such land separately from all other lands, and the advertisement must specify that they remained delinquent for three years prior to March 26, 1881. This law is mandatory, and treasurers are compelled to advertise and sell all such delinquent for three years of more continuously, has been granted by the General assembly of 1883 to the people, but the privilege will expire on the first day of April, 1884.

BUSINESS NOTICE. BUSINESS NOTICE.

J. C. HENRY, deutist, 636 Fourth avenue,

JEFFERSONVILLE.

Houses on Prison hill will be in demand ALL the Jeff. railway trains came in on

ime yesterday.

Dr. Bruner and family returned yester-lay from Birmingham, Ala.

The public schools have been holding only me session on account of the bad weather. RELIGIOUS meetings are still being beld in the Presbyterian church, and are well attended.

the Mayor's office to organize for relief in case a disastrous flood, There was nothing much but flood dis-nssed in Jeffersoville yesterday, an account of hich appears elsewhere.

COL. ED. MCKENNA, of the Jeff. road, MR. JOHN GARMAN, residing near Silver-

All, John Galiman, residing hear Silver-creek bridge, broke out with small-pox yester day afternoon. There are six persons in the famile. The County Physician, Dr. T. A. Graham, with Dr. Beckwith, the Eruptive Hospital Physician, went outyesterday morning to visit and provide for his wants. The people in that neighborhood are greatly alarmed. Everything that can be done to prevent the spread of the disease has been resorted to by the attending physician.

SMAN, Chief of Fire Department, Jef REV. W. M. LEFTWICH, D. D., of Nashville, who arrived in the city yesterday, will preach at the Chestnut-street Methodist church every evening during the week. He is well and widely known as a leading divine and revivalist. BALLET GIRLS.

A Talk With the Manager of the Jalma Troupe About the Hiring of Girls for the Corps de Ballet.

SCENES AND INCIDENTS-

The habits of the ballet girls is a neverending subject of speculation to the people before the foot-lights. As a pretty girl with a pretty figure sweeps across the stage on the tip of her toes, every motion full of grace, one feels a strong curiosity to know who she is, and what she is, and where she came from, and all about her. The training of the girls has been written about so much that it has become almost as common as that first subject of the fresh young reporter's vigorous pen, "the opium habit. But interest still clings about the habits of the girls and their origin. A COURTER-JOURNAL reporter had a long and interesting talk with Mr. Frank Carlos Griffith, business manager of "Jalma" last night, and learned some curious things about ballet

"They are an amiable set of girls, as a rule," said Mr. Griffith; "much better-natured than singers. Most of them are Italians; some are English. Occasionally you find them married, but they always leave are paid from \$50 to \$150 a week and their traveling expenses. Their morality is about not any better and not any worse. You will find good and bad women among

"Do you have much trouble in getting local dancers?"

"Not a great deal. It depends, though, upon where we go. In the South it is harder to get women to go upon the stage than it is in the North and East. We always advertise for twice as many women as we want. Very frequently well-connected girls, who have limbs and forms of which they are proud, come to us, and are willing to go on the stage for nothing. It is a frequent occurrence to have parents coming to us to search for their daughters. Sometimes they write letters and send photographs. These girls go in under assumed names, which makes it all the more difficult to detect them. When we have a variety of girls to choose When we have a variety of girls to choose from we make them exhibit their limbs, upper and lower. Some of them object to this most seriously, and it is only done in a business way, and they soon learn to regard it in that light themselves." "How do the legs and arms of Louisville girls compare with those of the girls in other cities?"

"Very favorably. The best developed and brightest girls we have had were in Baltibrightest girls we have had were in Baltimore. In Cincinnati we had good girls. The lower limbs of the St. Louis girls seem to have run to feet. It is more difficult to get girls to go on the stage here than any other city we have been in. Philadelphia girls are not only badly formed, but they are absolutely stupid. It is with the utmost difficulty that you can get them to learn anything. It is odd how perverse a woman can be. If one of them goes wrong once she is liable to do the same thing over and over, in spite of all the talk in the world."

"Is there much padding among ballet-dancers?"

dancers?'
'None at all. A girl who pads can't dance. It is impossible. There is very little padding on the stage anyhow. The stories about it are very much exaggerated.'
'Who dance the best, lean girls or fat

Sometimes a fat girl will dance the best, and sometimes a lean one. Of course the audience will prefer a girl who is plump and buxom to a skeleton, with limbs like broom-sticks. You can't have any idea of what a girl will do till she begins to dance."

"Is there much jealousy among them?"

"Very little; and in that again they differ

very much from singers, who are the most jealous set of creatures in the world. The girls seem to enjoy the life they lead, and laugh and go on among themselves during rehearsals after business is through."

"How much do you pay the new girls, whom you pick up in the various cities where you show?' "We give them \$5 a week, and extra pay for extra services. We don't pay for re-

THE COURTS.

ADAM SCHUSTER yesterday sued K. J. Dietrich on a promissory note of \$300. PETTY BROS. brought suit yesterday against W. L. Thompson for \$265 91 due on

THE City Court had a big run. Yesterday and the day before 112 cases were dis-WILLIAM Koch yesterday sued for di-

vorce from his wife Mary M. Koch and for the custody of his child. He accuses her of THE case of Abe Naves for cutting Thomas Devanney, Sunday, came up in the

ity Court yesterday and was continued till EDWARD SCHUTLIN and Annie Hartman. doing business in New York city, under the firm name of Edward Schutlin & Co., filed

suit in Chancery yesterday against H. B. Hopkins for \$1,447 80 due on account. CHARLES H. GIBSON, trustee, vesterday sued Andrew Buchanan, Geo. W. Morris, trustee, John S. Cain and Edwin Thompson for \$11,330, with interest from the 4th of February, 1883, with costs and \$500 counsel fee to the plaintiff. The petition is lengthy, and goes on to state that on February 4, 1881, John S. Cain executed and delivered to him four promissory notes, by each of which he agreed to pay to the plaintiff \$2,750, making the sum total \$11,000 in all, \$2.700, making the sum total \$11,000 in all, two years after date, with interest, payable semi-annually. To each of these bonds was attached four interest coupous, each for the sum of \$82.50, payable in 6, 12, 18 and 24 months from date. The first three, the petition states, have been paid, but the principal of said bonds, together with the last coupous, remains unnaid. There is now due on the bonds \$11,330, with interest. When the bonds were executed the defendant delivered to minitiff a with interest. When the bonds were executed the defendant delivered to plaintiff a mortgage on certain lots of lands lying in the suburbs of the city. Subsequently the defendant sold the land to Andrew Buchanan, who conveyed it to George W. Morris, trustee, for the benefit of the creditors of Buchanan. The plaintiff states that as part of the consideration for the conveyance to Buchanan he agreed to pay the bonds issued by plaintiff, Cain, and Buchanan issued Buchanan he agreed to pay the bonds issued by plaintiff, Cain, and Buchanan issued notes to Amanda P. Cain, the payment of which is secured by liens on the land, and the plaintiff is advised that these notes are in the hands of Edwin Thomspon. In the mortgage it was provided that if the mortgage was enforced the plaintiff might in his own name institute and prosecute all necessary proceedings to have the mortgages enforced, and that out of the proceeds the plaintiff should be paid a reasonable fee. This fee he fixes at \$500.

March. Same vs. Mike Garic and John Ceigler; continued to 13th of March. Same vs. Lou linyden, grand larceny; continued to 4th of March. Same vs. Mike Garic and John Conly, assault and battery; plea of not guilty and continued to 4th of March. Same vs. Samuel and Abe Durrett, grand larceny; plea of guilty as to Samuel Durrett, Jury; verdict of guilty and one and a half years in penitentiary; dismissed as to Abe Durrett. Same vs. Wm. Elliott, grand larceny; plea of not guilty and continued to 4th of March. Same vs. Peter Gillem, assault and battery; plea of not guilty and continued to 4th of March. Same vs. Geo. Knapp and Alice Kremer, grand larceny; plea of not guilty and continued to 3th of March. Same vs. Geo. Knapp and Alice Kremer and continued to 5th of March. Same vs. Samuel Murry, carrying concealed a deadly weapon; plea of not guilty and continued to 5th of March. Same vs. Frank Neal, grand larceny; the of not guilty and continued to 5th of March. Same vs. Frank Neal, grand larceny; the of not guilty and continued to 5th of March. Same vs. Hiram Decline of Man.

Nervous weakness, dyspepsia, impotence, sexual debility, cured by "Wells' Health Renewer." \$1.

PROCEEDINGS IN COURT FEBRUARY 5.

Rucker, alias Roberts, killing a mule; plea of not ulty and continued to 3d of March. Same s. Jessie Sang, keeping a disorderly house; lea of not guilty and continued to 3d of March. ame vs. Wm. Thompson, cutting; plea of not ulty and continued to March 3. Same vs. erry Talbott, shooting; plea of not guilty and ontinued to March 5. Same vs. Samuel Woods, reaking into a store-house; plea of not guilty and continued to March 5. Same vs. John Will-uns, grand Jarceny: plea of not guilty and con-

pril at plaintut s cosis. Dovie vs. Muldoor, relanded. Howard vs. Taylor, appeal to Superior
our granted. Attest: Paul Cain, D. C.
CITY Court.—House-breaking—Matt. Cook;
250 to answer. Wm. Suhe; sent to House of
lefuge. Manslaughter—J. B. Howell; dismissed
y Prosecuting Attorney. Mailcious Cutting—Abe
aves; continued till Thursday. GrandLarceny—
losa Stone; dismissed. Wm. Barn; dismissed,
fetit Larceny—Edward Price; S. Sam Woods;
rror, continued till Thursday. Selling Liquors to
linors—Thoe, Husselbach; dismissed in three
lasses, fined \$50 in one. Embezziement—Thomas
Vilson; continued till Thursday. Concealing
Sirth of Bastard—Fish Thomas and Ben Hayden;
ontinued till Satorday. Dora Conn and Ed
lonn; continued till Thursday. Fast and Reckess Driving—Jesse Hammond; continued till
flursday. Disorderly Conduct—Henry Beli;
lismissed. Sallie Payne; \$5. Annie Mayer
and Mrs. Richmon; \$50 for six months.
Philip Laib and George H. Laib; continued till
hursday. J. C. Hancock; continued till
hursday. Cinda Coward; dismissed May
loward; \$5. W. T. Coleman; \$5 and \$150 for
ix months. John Bucharan; dismissed. Emna Buchanan; dismissed on one charge, fined
5 on another. W. W. Baird; \$20. Drunk and
bisorderiy Conduct—Charles Lyons, \$20 and
200 for thirty days. Mike Devaney; dismissed
at costs by Prosecuting Attorney. Robert
lougherty; dismissed by Prosecuting Attorney.
To. Slicker; \$20. Zeb Eley; \$10. George Anyer; \$5 and \$100 for six
nonths. Joe Wesby; continued till Thursday.

[Special to the Courier-Journal.]

Court or Appeals, Frankport—Feb. 5.—City
Vational Bank of Paducah, &c., vs. Gardner,

[Special to the Courier-Journal.]
COURT OF APPEALS, FRANKFORT—Feb. 5.—City
Sational Bank of Paducah, &c., vs. Gardner,
&c., McCracken; reversed on original appeal of
sank and cross-appeal of Gardner, and reversed
in Paxton's appeal. Carter Bros. & Co. vs.
cesles, Warren; affirmed. Orders—Marten's
dimr. vs. Marten's heirs; dismissed. Mason vs.
dimr. vs. Marten's heirs; dismissed. Mason vs.
Williams vs. Porter; motion overruled. Allen &
Co. vs. Mancourt; motion overruled. Allen &
Co. vs. Mancourt; motion overruled. Ellis vs.
Idhnson; motion sustained as to Mrs. Newman.
Willer vs. Commonwealth; submitted. Duff vs.
Horgan; submitted. organ; submitted. H. B. Hurd was admitted to practice in this

COURT CALENDAR, FEBRUARY 6. JEFFERSON CINCUIT COURT — Commonwealth vs. W. King; grand larceny. Same vs. Robert rutchfield; grand larceny. Same vs. Mal. Jounte; cutting. Same vs. Fred. Hack; robbery. ame vs. Mike McCoy; grand larceny. Same vs. ohn Glennon; robbery.

Same vs. Mike McCoy; grand larceny. Same vs. Join Glennon; robbery.

Jefferson Court of Common Pleas.—Leezer vs. city; H. A. Thierman & Co. vs. Davis; Thurman vs. Reed, administrator.

Cases Set at Rule fors Saturday—Dempf vs. Pennypacker; Christmas vs. Hahn; Goodfellow vs. O. and M. Railroad Co.; Rufer vs. Phenix Mutual Life Insurance Co.; Moffat vs. Kolb; Seper vs. Seper, &c.; Bewley & Co. vs. Picket Artificial Company; Tobe vs. Willams; Merrick, &c. vs. Holt; Struck, executor, vs. Muldoon; Commonwealth vs. Hoke, &c.; Moss vs. Sawyer; Dewald vs. Kirchgessner, &c.; Bayman vs. Penn sylvania Company; Shoe and Leather National Bank vs. Wood, &c.; Dauber vs. Irwin; Saffold vs. Pennsylvania Co.; Saffold vs. A., T. and S. F. R. Co.; Wbipple vs. Supreme Lodge Knights of Honor; Smith vs. Forwood & Co.; Crowe, executrix, vs. Bannon: Mock vs. L. and N. R. R. Co.; Stein & Ce. vs. Hoffman; Breckinfidge vs. Hodispp; Bonhomme vs. Price, &c.; Wilson vs. Daniels; Hoeriz vs. Heinz; Zwick, Greenwald & Co. vs. Louisville Euggy Co.; Adams vs. National Horse-shoe Co.; Ethridge & Co. vs. Petry; Miller vs. Beck.

vs. Beck.

ICE CHANCELLOR'S COURT.—McCrory, &c.,

Miller; Berthel vs. Leist; Burcham, adminis
trix, vs. L. and N. R. R. Co.; Jessel vs. Fow,

Jr.; Specht vs. Isenberg, &c. Cases set at

less for Monday.—McClish vs. Weber; English

Lemberger, &c.; Walker vs. Mitchusson; PAUL CAIN, D. C.

THE AUDITOR'S AGENT.

The Defense in the Recent Litigation Moving Beaven and Earth to Se-cure the Perpetuation of the Iniquity.

A SHARP SCHEME HATCHED.

A very slick scheme was worked through vesterday which threatens to fasten the Auditor's Agent Act upon the people in spite of Judge Simrall's decision. When the Judge rendered his decision, Mr. Helm, the lawyer for the Auditor's Agent, went to Mr. Sachs, the opposing counsel, and asked him to allow the case to be taken up to the Court of Appeals immediately, as it could not be taken up and decided at this term of the court, except by consent. Mr. Sachs refused. Mr. Heim then went to Mr. Charles Gibson and asked if he did not have a number of cases similar to those decided by Judge Simrall. Mr. Gibson said he had. Mr. Helm then asked him to have one of them decided to-day and let him take it up to the Court of Appeals. Yesterday morning the suit of T. A. McGuire agains John Henry was decided by Judge Simrall. He filed the same opinion as the one he de-

livered the day before. Mr. Helm immediately took this opinion and posted up to Frankfort with it. His object in doing this is to get a decision from he court, and if the court sustains Judge Simrall, to have a bill passed by the Legislature remedying the unconstitutional portions

A reporter visited Mr. Gibson yesterday to find out what he had to say. Mr. Gibson said that Mr. Helm had come to him and asked him to bring his suit and have it taken up to the Court of Appeals. He agreed to do so without mature deliberation. Since he had made the agreement he had consulted several lawyers and found their strong opposition to the bill. If he had known this before he would not have agreed. Mr. Helm did not tell him what he wanted to gain by having the case decided so quick-

The reporter visited Mr. Helm's office, and inquired of Mr. Sam Russell, his law partner, where he could be found.
"He went to Frankfort to-day," said Mr.

Russell. "Did he take Judge Simrall's decision with him!"
"He took a copy of the Courier-Jour-NAL with the decision in it, but whether or not he took it to file in a case I do not

It is said that Mr. Helm has in his pocket a copy of the new bill which it is proposed to offer the Legislature in case the Court of Appeals is against him. Stolen From a Delivery Wagon.

A package of dry goods and notions be-longing to F. A. Gerst & Co. was stolen last

night out of a delivery wagon. had been sold to a man at Twentieth and Magazine streets, and were given to John Ostermann to deliver. When he reached his destination, he found that the package, which was valued at \$75, was missing. OFFICER KENELY arrested a boy at Second

and Jefferson streets last night, and had conducted him to the entrance of First-street Station when the youngster gave him the slip and ran and struck his knee-cap against the curb-stone, injuring it so severely that he had to go home. The boy had incurred the displeasure of a colored man who had an impediment in his speech

THE EXPOSITION.

A Large Addition to the Subscriptions Sent in Yesterday by Citizens Who Favor Enterprise.

ENCOURAGING LETTERS.

The classified list of subscribers to the Southern Exposition will be again printed in a few days, when a large increase of posed to print in large numbers the final classified list and send it out all over the country, with other information about the Exposition, and let outsiders see a good business list of our most enterprising and energetic citizens. Last year there was some complaint among belated subscribers that they did not have the benefit of this wholesale advertising of their business. No such complaint will be admissible this year, for already the public is advised of the ar-

The Board of Directors will meet this after-

noon at 4 o'clock. THE SUBSCRIPTIONS

received yesterday are presented below, with some of the letters accompanying them. The present state of the subscription is as Knott & Sons... rinley, Miles & Hardy Co. oung & Brown harpe & Middleton. homix Hotel (additional). sville Argus Co... Alexander & Co. Kendrick's Sons (in addt. to \$200). E. B. Nugent
Previously reported as entered...... 51,950 55,678 52,006

Total assured subscription....\$123,425 ENCOURAGING LETTERS. Among the many encouraging letters re-ceived by the management yesterday are the following: Sharpe & Middleton.

15,750

Sharpe & Middleton.

Louisville, Feb. 5.—To the Southern Exposition Company—Gentlemen: We believe in the Exposition. Louisville must have it; and, showing our faith by our works, we treble our last year's subscription, and make it this year \$1,500. Yours truly, Sharpe & Middleton.

Why. Kendrick's Sons

To Southern Exposition—Believing another Exposition as great, if not greater, than that of has year, is indispensable to the interests of our city, we increase our subscription from \$200 to \$500.

WM. KENDRICK'S SONS. Chas. Schulthess.

Louisville, Kv., Feb. 5, 1884.—I feel that every material interest of our city and State will be advanced by the Exposition, and therefore cheerfully subscribe the additional sum of \$50 to the capital stock of the Southern Exposition of Louisville.

Chas. Schulthess. J. H. McCleary & Son.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 5, 1884.—To the Southern Exposition Company: We, feeling that we, as a notel, were greatly benefited, and believing in the success of another Exposition, increase our subscription from \$300 to \$500.

J. H. McCleary & Son. The Argus Company. FEBRUARY 5.—TO Southern Exposition: Finding that the Southern Exposition which it is proposed to reproduce under the new management will be an unqualified success, we take great pleasure in subscribing \$100 to the additional capital stock.

LOUISVILLE ARGUS CO.

E. B. Nugent. FEBRUARY 5.—To Southern Exposition: We derived great benefit from the Exposition, and desire its repetition. We double our last year's subscription, making \$300. E. B. NUGENT. Rufer's Hotel.

FEB. 5.—To Southern Exposition: Realizing the importance of the Exposition to our city, we hereby make additional subscription of \$200.

J. C. & R. H. RUFER, Rufer's Hotel.

Alexander's Hotel. Louisville: Feb. 5.—Southern Exposition Co.: We want to help on the subscription. The city can not afford to let it fail. We treble our last year's subscription and now give \$600.

Jo. B. Alexander & Co.,
For Alexander's Hotel.

PERSONAL POINTS. S. C. Syne, Windom, is at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. W. E. Rogers, Versailles, is at the Fifth-

J. I. McElroy, Springfield, is at the Fifth-S. W. Moody, of New Orleans, is at the D. H. McDonald, of Chicago, is at the

Louisville Hotel. Capt. W. R. Hollcroft, of Alton, Ind., is Chas. Geffenger, Harrodsburg, is at the Col. Fred. Perry, of Philadelphia, Pa., is

at the Louisville Hotel. Capt. R. S. Triplett, of Owensboro, Ky., s stopping at the Louisville Hotel. Mr. Harry R. Ridgeway has left for the South, to be gone about five weeks.

Capt. George W. Harris, of Trezevant, Tenn., has taken rooms at the Alexander Mrs. W. S. Ross and daughter, of Madisonville, Ind., are at the Louisville Hotel.

Hon. C. J. Walton, wife and family, of Munfordville, Ky., are guests at] the Alex-

Hon, W. J. Stone, Kuttawa, and Hon. John W. Ogelvie, Paducah, Ky., are guests at the Alexander Judge W. T. Gregory, Hartford, Ky., and

udge J. H. Hazelrigg, Mt. Sterling, Ky., are at Mr. Emmett G. Logan, managing editor of the Cincinnati News Journal, was in the city yesterday, en route home from a trip to Florida.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate AS A BRAIN FOOD. Dr. S. F. Newcomer, Greenfield, O., says: 'In cases of general debility, and torpor of hind and body, it does exceedingly well.'

MEDICAL.

As a Spring Medicine, Blood Purifier, Diurctic and Aperient, no other so called blood purifier or aarsaparilla compound is for a moment to be compared with the CUTICURA RESOLVENT. It combines four great properties in one medicine, acting at once upon the digestive organs, blood, kidneys and bowels. For those who wake with sick headache, furred tongue, billousness, dyspepsis, torpidity of the liver, constipation, piles, highly-colored urine, inflamed kidneys, feverish symptoms, and other congested conditions requiring a speedy, gentle and safe aperient and diurctic, nothing in medicine can possibly equalit.

Misery, shame and agony, often bequeathed as a tole legacy to children by parents, is neglected scrofula. To cleanse the blood of this hereditary poison, and thus remove the most prolific cause of human suffering, to clear the skin of disfigurations, and loathsome sores caused by it, to purify and beautify the skin, and restore the hair, so that no trace of the disease remains, Curicuna Resolvent, the new blood purifier, diuretic and aperient, and Curicuna and Curicuna Soap, the great skin cures and beautifiers, are infallible.

I HAD SALT RHEUM

In the most agravated form for eight years. No kind of treatment, medicine or doctors did me any permanent good. My friends in Mallen know how I suffered. When I began to use the CUTICHA REMEDIES my limbs were so raw and tender that I could not bear my weight on them without the skin cracking and bleeding, and was obliged to go about on crutches. Used the CUTICHA REMEDIES five months and was completely and permanently cured. Mrs. S. A. BROWN, Malden, Mass. References: Any citizan of Malden, Mass.

COPPER COLORED.

I have been afflicted with troublesome skin disease, covering almost completely the upper part of my body, causing my skin to assume a copper-colored bue. It could be rubbed off like dandruff, and at times causing intolerable itching and the most intense suffering. I have used blood purifiers, pills and other advertised remedies, but experienced no relief until I procured the Curicura Remedies, which, although used carelessly and irregularly, cured me, allaying that terrible liching, and restoring my skin to its natural color. I am willing to make affidavit to the truth of this statement. S. G. BUXTON.

Milan, Mich.

BABY For Infantile and Birth Humors and Skin Blemishes use Cuticura Suap, a deliciously perfumed Skin Beautifler,

Suap, a deliciously perfumed Sain B and Toilet, Bath and Nursery Sanative. fe6 We&Sa